

TENTH TRIENNIAL REPORT



MONORANA MANANA

on

VACCINATION IN BENGAL

for the years

1914-15, 1915-16 and 1916-17.

by

DR. C. A. BENTLEY, M.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.



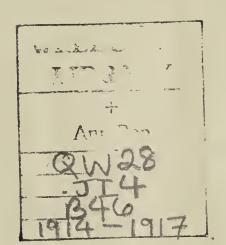




CALCUTTA:

THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT BOOK DEPOT.

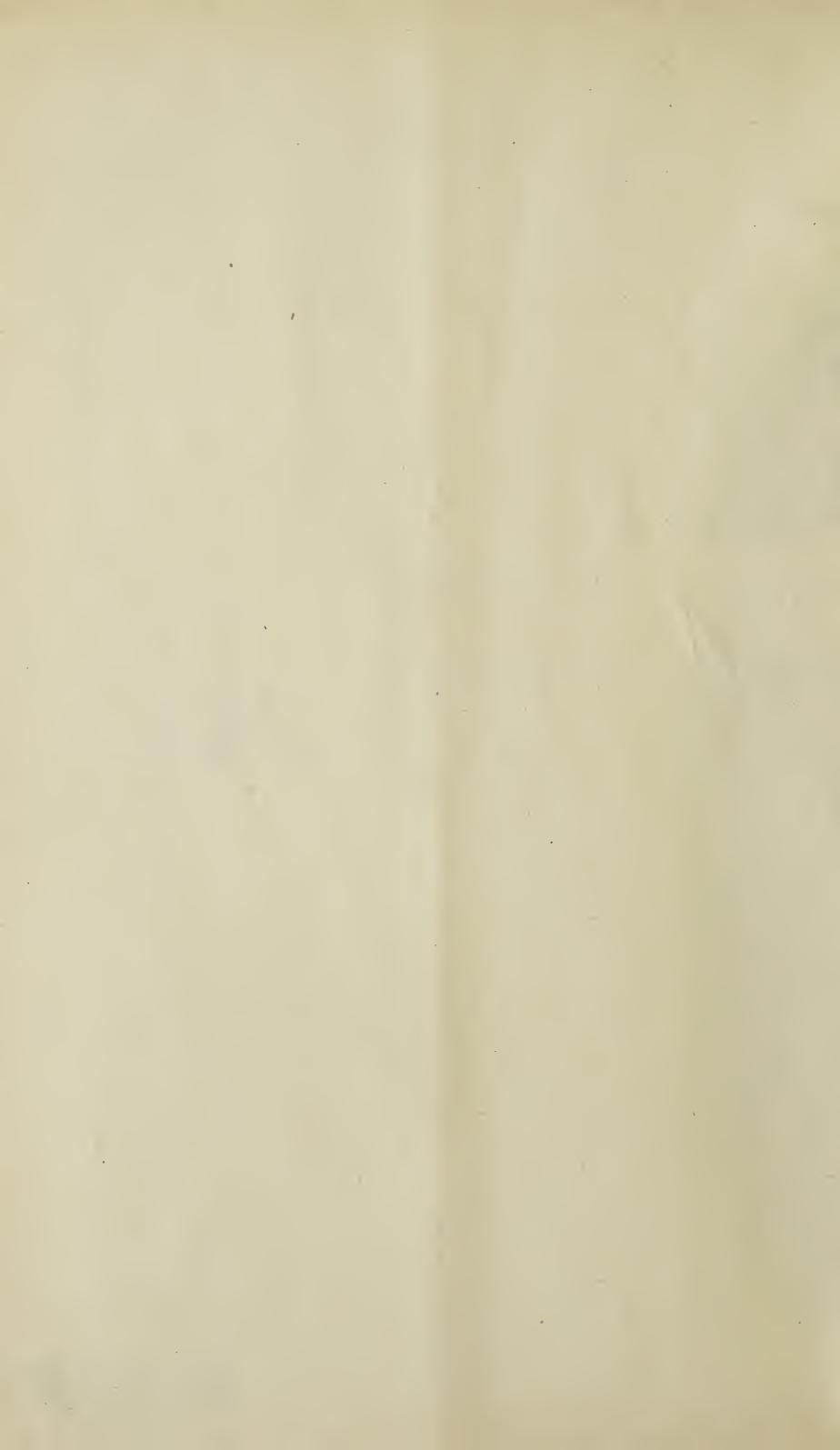
1917.





INDIA OFFICE,
Registry and Record Department.

PRESENTED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.



TENTH TRIENNIAL REPORT

on

VACCINATION IN BENGAL

for the years

1914-15, 1915-16 and 1916-17.

by

DR. C. A. BENTLEY, M.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.



х.

CALCUTTA:

THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT BOOK DEPOT.

1917.

Published by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

OFFICIAL AGENTS.

In India-

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.

Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.

Messrs. Higginbotham' & Co., Madras.

Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.

Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.

Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.

The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.

Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.

Messrs. R. Cameray & Co., Calcutta.

Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Mufid-i-am Press,
Lahore, Punjab.

Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.

Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.

Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.

Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.

Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Booksellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Modras.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Modras.

Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Modras.

The Indian School Supply Depôt, 309, Bow Bazar, Calcutta.

Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.

Messrs. A. M. And J. Ferguson, Ceylon.

Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.

Babu S. C. Talurdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.

Messrs. Ramchandra Govind & Son, Booksellers and Publishers, Kalbadevi,
Bombay.

Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Ld., Calcutta.

The Weldon Library, 18-5, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.

The Weldon Library, 18-5, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.

The Proprietor of the Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow.

The Standard Literature Company, Limited, 13-1, Old Court House Street,
Calcutta.

Mr. G. N. Halder, Calcutta.

Messrs. A. H. Wheeler & Co., Allahabad, Calcutta and Bombay.

M. R. Ry. E. M. Gopalakrishna Kone, Madras.

Messrs. Rama Krishna and Sons, Lahore.

The Manager, "Hitavada", Nagpur.

In Great Britain-

Messrs. A. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.

Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.

Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 63-74, Carter Lane, London, E.C., Oriental Department, 25, Museum Street, London, W.C.

Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.

Messrs. P.S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, London, E.C.

Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street, Oxford.

Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Ltd., Trinity Street, Cambridge.

Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

Messrs. Oliver and Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh.

Messrs. E. Ponsonby, Limited, 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.

Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, Ltd., 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.

Messrs. William Wesley and Son, 28, Essex Street, Strand, London.

On the Continent-

MR. ERNEST LEROUX, Rue Bonaparte, Paris, France. MR MARTINUS NIJHOFF, The Hague, Holland.

[Maximum limit, 4 pages.]

TRIENNIAL REPORT ON VACCINATION IN BENGAL FOR THE YEARS 1914-15, 1915-16 and 1916-17.

1. This report deals with the triennial period 1914-15 to 1916-17.

2. Officer in charge of the department.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. W. Clemesha was in charge of the department from 1st to 22nd April 1914, and again from 9th September 1914 to 10th April 1915, Major A. B. Fry, I.M.s., from 23rd April to 8th September 1914, and I for the rest of the triennial period.

The following statement shows the names of Medical Officers who held charge of the Deputy Sanitary Commissionerships in this Presidency, and

the periods they remained in charge of the Circles under them:

Circles.		Names of Officers who held of the office.	charge	Period they remained in charge.				
Presidency	• • •	Captain A. M. Jukes, 1		1st April 1914 to 3rd October 1914.				
		Dr. F. B. Brahmachar	i	11th May 1916 to 31st March 1917.				
Burdwan	•••	Captain K. K. Mukh	erjee,	1st April 1914 to 1st October 1914.				
		Dr. S. N. Sur, M D., D.P	Р.Н	18th December 1916 to 31st March 1917.				
Rajshahi	•••	Dr. R. B. Khambatta, M	I.R.C.S.,	1st April 1914 to 24th June				
		Dr. R. C. Roy	•••	1916. 25th June 1916 to 10th Octo-				
		Dr. S. P. Gupta, L.M.S.	р.р.н,					
Dacca	• • •	Dr. M. E. Sufi, D.P.H.	• • •	March 1917. 1st April 1914 to 14th March 1916 and again from 15th				
				June 1916 to 31st March 1917.				
	1	Dr. B. B. Brahmachar	i	15th March 1916 to 8th May 1916.				
		Dr. R. C. Roy	•••	9th May 1916 to 14th June 1916.				

It will be seen that there were no Deputy Sanitary Commissioners in the Presidency and Burdwan Circles during the greater part of the triennial period, and the same remark may be applied to the Rajshahi Circle as Dr. Khambatta was practically unable to do any vaccination or sanitary inspection work from September 1914, having been appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Jalpaiguri in addition to his own duties.

3. **Strength of Staff.**—In Calcutta the average number of inspecting officers and vaccinators was 7 and 45 during 1911-12 to 1913-14, while in the rural areas of this Presidency and the mufassil municipalities and dispensaries, etc., the Inspecting staff and operators numbered 126, 1,347, 5 and 155 against 123, 1,338, 5, and 131. respectively, during the previous triennial

period.

4. **General Operation.**—The total number of operations performed in this Presidency during the past year was 16,27,549 of which 1,334,186 were primary and 293,363 re-vaccination cases, against 1,639,383 with 1,267,114 primary and 372,269 re-vaccinations during 1915-16 and 1,605,711 with 1,139,384 primary and 466,327 re-vaccinations during 1914-15. The total number of persons vaccinated was 1,598,428 against 1,635,621 and 1,600,362 during the two preceding years. The average of the triennial period under review was 1,624,214 with 1,246,895 primary and 377,319 re-vaccination cases, the figures for the previous triennial period being 1,929,425, 1,722,101 and 207,324 respectively. There was thus a decrease of 305,211 cases on an

average, primary vaccinations showing a falling off of 475,206 which was to some extent counterbalanced by an increase of 169,995 in re-vaccination cases. The decrease in the total number of operations reported is chiefly due to the stricter supervision exercised now-a-days by Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of Vaccination over the work of the vaccinators, and by Deputy Sanitary Commissioners over the work of both, the effect being to check the temptation to submit false figures. The growing difficulty experienced by licensed vaccinators in realising their prescribed fee has also got something to do with the decrease of vaccinations. Many vaccinators complain that they cannot obtain payment of their dues and unfortunately Magistrates and Panchayets are almost powerless to assist them in the absence of any enactment legalising these fees.

The rate of success under the two different heads—Primary and Revaccination, was slightly lower in the case of the former and somewhat higher in that of the latter, viz., 96.71 and 64.29 against 97.99 and 60.78

than in former years.

The number of operations performed by a vaccinator was on an average 1,045 against 1,245 of the previous triennial period, the average work of a licensed and a paid vaccinator being 1.028 and 1,117 against 1.340 and 768,

respectively.

As compared with the preceding year (1915-16) there was an increase of operations in 13 and a decrease in 15 districts, including Calcutta. The increase was marked in Jalpaiguri (24,616). Rangpur (14,804), Mymensingh (11.562), and Faridpur (4.716), while the principal decrease occurred in 8 districts, viz., Midnapore (13,255), Backerganj (12,327), 24-Parganas (9,762), Tippera (9,945), Nadia (8,752), Khulna (7,553), Noakhali (4,980), and Chittagong (4,567). The Civil Surgeon of Jalpaiguri offers no explanation of the increase, but it is evidently due to a severe outbreak of small-pox in the Patgram, Alipur Duar, Dhup Guri, Dam-Dim and Jalpaiguri thanas and certain Tea Gardens. In Rangpur and Mymensingh it is attributed to the general healthiness of the year and the consequent smaller prevalence of malaria and cholera, and also to the activity of the staff, while in Faridpur it is reported to be due to the introduction of free vaccination in Bhanga thana, where six paid vaccinators were entertained at the cost of the District Board. In Midnapore there was an increase of 15,198 in primary vaccination, but a decrease of 28,557 in re-vaccination which led to the net decrease of 13,225. The Civil Surgeon reports that this was due to the fact that the staff was instructed by him to pay greater attention to primary vaccination. Regarding the decrease in Backerganj the Civil Surgeon says that both the licensed and the paid agency system (the latter being free) are being worked here side by side and this led the people of three thanas to refuse vaccination under the licensed system, for which they have to pay. Moreover, the licensed vaccinators could not realize the major portion of their fees for last year and so they were unwilling to perform vaccinations for which payment was uncertain. A large number of re-vaccinations were performed during the preceding year owing to greater prevalence of small-pox, and this also partly accounts for the net decrease. In Tipperah, Khulna and Noakhali the Civil Surgeons ascribe the decrease to absence of small-pox in epidemic form during the year under review, while in Nadia and Chittagong this is said to be partly due to the fact that three vaccination circles remained vacant in each of these districts for want of vaccinators. Besides this in the latter district, seven vaccinators worked for two to three months only during the season.

5. Protection afforded to infants.—During 1916-17, out of 1,210,260, the estimated number of available infants for vaccination, 370,659 or 306.26 per mille were successfully vaccinated as compared with 318.01 during the preceding year. In only five districts the protection afforded to infants was over 500 per mille while in the rest it was below this standard. The districts in the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions with the exception of the Chittagong

Hill Tracts were the worst in this respect.

The supposed protection afforded to infants in municipalities is shown in Appendix VII attached to this report. It will be seen from this that 641.74 per mille of the surviving infant population was reported to be protected during the past year against 712.71 in the year before. But my own observations throw grave doubt upon the correctness of these figures; and recent inspections by Deputy Sanitary Commissioners in different parts

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2019 with funding from Wellcome Library

48.0 47.0 46.0 45.0 44.0 43.0 42.0 41.0 40.0 39.0 38.0 37.0 36.0 35.0 34.0 33.0 32.0 31.0 30.0 29.0 28.0 27.0 26.0 25.0 24.0 23.0 22.0 21.0 20.0 19.0 18.0 17.0 16.0 15.0 14.0 13.0 12.0 11.0 10.0 9.0 8.0 7.0 6.0 5.0 4.0 3.0 2.0 1.0 0.90 0.80 0.70 0.60 0.50 0.40 0.30 0.20 0.11 0.11 0.10 0.9 0.88 0.77 0.16 0.15 0.14 0.13 0.12 0.11 0.10 0.9 0.88 0.77 0.66 0.55 0.44 0.33 0.22 0.11 0.0	Ratio of deaths from small-pox per 10,000 of population.
	Burdwan,
	Birbhum.
	Bankura.
	Midnapore.
	Hooghly.
	Howrah,
	24-Parganas.
	Calcutta.
	Nadia.
	Murshidabad.
	Jessore.
	Khulna.
	Rajshahi.
	Dinajpur.
	Jalpaiguri.
	Darjeeling.
	Rangpur.
	Bosna
	Pabua.
	Malda
	Dagoo
	Mymensingh.
	Faridpur.
	Bakarganj.
	Chittagong.
	Noakhali.
	Tippera.
7,500 7,400 7,300 7,200 7,100 7,000 6,900 6,800 6,700 6,600 6,500 6,400 6,300 6,200 6,100 6,000 5,900 5,800 5,700 5,600 5,500 5,400 5,300 5,200 5,100 5,000 4,900 4,800 4,700 4,600 4,500 4,400 4,300 4,200 4,100 4,000 3,900 3,800 3,700 3,600 3,500 3,400 3,900 3,800 3,700 3,600 3,000 2,900 2,800 2,700 2,600 2,500 2,100 2,000 1,900 1,000	Proportion of population protected per 10,000,

of this Presidency, confirm this view and proves that a very large proportion of the child-population is entirely unprotected. This state of things constitutes a grave danger to the Province as small-pox is a disease which specially attacks children under five years of age; and epidemics of small-pox are bound in these circumstances to occur from time to time in district after district. Having regard to these facts and in view of the prevalence of small-pox since the close of the year in more or less severe form in parts of Burdwan, Hooghly, Midnapore, Jalpaiguri, Dinajpur, Pabna, Faridpur and Noakhali, I have addressed the District Boards concerned suggesting that they should take early steps to organise free vaccination throughout their respective districts. So far Jalpaiguri alone has responded in the affirmative and it would seem that District Boards generally do not realize that vaccination is an important branch of sanitation, for which they should accept responsibility. It should be mentioned here that in Bakargani. 24-Parganas and Faridpur, the District Boards have already taken steps to organize free vaccination. And the sooner other District Boards follow their example and adopt measures for the thorough protection of the people against small-pox, the better it will be for the populations concerned.

6. **Recess Work.**—142,207 vaccinations were performed during the recess or non-working season of 1916-17, in connection with small-pox epidemics, against 215.752 and 118,585 during the two preceding years. The average operations of the triennial period under review was 1,58,848 against 123 251 during the previous epoch. In this connexion it must be pointed out that if vaccination were properly performed there should be little

or no necessity for this sort of work in the off-season.

7. **Six-puncture vaccination.**—In spite of strong opposition from parents or guardians to have their infants vaccinated on more than 4 points the total number of successful primary and re-vaccination operations in six points in this Presidency during 1916-17 was 221,226 and 5,622 against 259,157, 10,212, 240,527 and 24,558, respectively, during the two previous years. The average of the triennial period was 240,303 primary, and 13,464 re-vaccination cases against 434,371 and 19,588, respectively, during the past triennium.

8. Factory and Tea Gardens Vaccination.—The total number of primary and re-vaccinations performed in factories and tea gardens in this Presidency during 1916-17 was 7,930 and 4,408 against 6,796 and 4,083, respectively, during 1915-16 and 2,839 and 2,620 during 1914-15. The average of the triennial period in primary and re-vaccination was 5,855 and 3,704 against 2,926 and 1,209. Thus it appear, that greater attention is being paid to vaccina-

tion both in factories and tea gardens.

9. **Cost of and contribution towards vaccination.**—The total average cost of vaccination in Bengal for the triennial period under review was Rs. 1,98,549-2-9 against Rs. 1,79,380-10-7 during 1911-12 to 1913-14, the cost of each successful vaccination being annas two and pies three against one anna and seven pies. Out of the average cost of vaccination as shown above Rs. 10,818-3-6 was contributed by District Boards and Rs. 96-8-10 by Cantonments against Rs. 2,448-8-9 and Rs. 84-2-8, respectively, during the previous triennial period.

10. Diagram illustrating death-rates from small-pox and degree of protection afforded.—The diagram facing this page illustrates the death-rates from small-pox in each district, the proportion of population protected against the disease by vaccination during the past seven years being shown

side by side.

11. **Deaths from small-pox.**—During the past year the total number of deaths from small-pox in this Presidency was 10.519 against 24,074 and 20,734, respectively, during 1915-16, and 1914-15 the ratio per 1,000 of population being 23 against 52 and 45. The largest number of deaths were recorded in the districts of Mymensingh (1,653), Bankura (1,221) Burdwan (1,206) 24-Parganas (1.161) Midnapore (1,006), Bogra (510), Jalpaiguri (494), Pabna (324), Rangpore (322), Nadia (262). Hughli (250), Dinajpur (241), Murshidabad (239), Birbhum (236), Chittagong (219) and Khulna (185), while the districts of Noakhali, Darjeeling, Calcutta, Faridpur, Malda and Bakarganj show only 33, 35, 36, 49, 62 and 71 deaths, respectively.

12. Animal Vaccine Depot.—The total number of calves vaccinated in the Animal Vaccine Depôt, Calcutta, during 1916-17 was 2,123 against 2,266

and 2,454 during the two preceding years, the quantity of lymph manufactured therefrom being 765,201, 783,632 and 772,587 grains, respectively. The average of the triennial period was 2,281 calves and 773,807 grains of lymph

against 2,146 and 662,465 during the previous triennial poriod.

13. Different methods of vaccination.—During the past year 3,433 primary operations were performed with lymph direct from calves 1,303,762 with lanoline lymph and 21,165 with glycerinated lymph against 6,987, 1,227.413 and 17,918, respectively, during 1915-16, and 10,630, 1,097,546 and 28.836 during 1914-15. The ratio per cent. of success under each of these methods of vaccination was 93.03, 93.33 and 96.64, respectively, against 97.47, 96.94 and 95.38 during 1915-16 and 96.81, 96.58 and 97.79, during 1914-15.

The number of revaccinations performed under each of the above processes was 2,918, 280,056 and 7,943 with a success of 54'18, 57'63, and 29'81 per cent. respectively, against 12,048, 317,932 and 11,217 with a success of 63'17'63'99 and 35'02 during 1915-16 and 20,577, 354,036 and 86,136 with a success

of 70.40, 63.13 and 33.99 during 1914-15.

Although arm-to-arm vaccination was entirely abolished long ago, it is reported that 38,100 operations were performed under this system in the 24-Parganas during 1915-16, and 133 cases in Darjeeling during 1916-17. It is reported that this was resorted to on account of emergencies—an enquiry

is being made into the matter.

14. Inspections.—During 1916-17, Dr. M. E. Sufi, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Dacca Circle, inspected 28,843 cases, Dr. B. B. Brahmachari of the Presidency Circle 30,633 cases, and Dr. S. N. Sur of the Burdwan Circle 17,041 cases, while Dr. S. P. Gupta of the Rajshahi Circle examined 6,961 children including many unprotected ones. The Civil Surgeons saw altogether 75,588 cases or 4.75 per cent. of the total operations performed in the Presidency. One of them, viz., the Civil Surgeon of Dinajpur, saw over 10,000 operations, one from 5,000 to 10,000, 13 from 2,000 to 5,000, 5 from 1,000 to 2,000, and 8 below 1,000 cases.

The Vaccination Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors inspected 9,38,522 cases or 59.01 per cent. of the total operations performed in the Presidency. Generally each Inspector inspected the work of all the vaccinators under

him once during the season and each Sub-Inspector twice.

15. **General remarks.**—Free vaccination at the cost of District Boards was continued during 1916-17, in the Sadar Sub-Division of Bakarganj and in the 24-Parganas district, and it worked satisfactorily. It was also introduced in the Bhanga thana of the Faridpur district as an experimental measure. The Civil Surgeon writes that the system has worked better as the people who were reluctant to get vaccinated on payment of fees welcomed the opportunity of free vaccination, and thus many villages where vaccination was strongly objected to in previous years were vaccinated this year. Unfortunately the vaccine paste prepared during 1916-17 was not as satisfactory as usual. This was found to be due to the inferior quality of the lanoline available. In consequence of the present European war the depôt had to use unbleached lanoline which on analysis was found to contain a large percentage of mineral substance and free fatty acids. This affected the quality of the lymph; as a result whereof there were large failures of cases as well as in points, the number of repetition cases being consequently large.

A new method of inspection was introduced in 1916. Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of Vaccination, as well as Civil Surgeons and Deputy Sanitary Commissioners being asked to report the proportion of children protected and unprotected by vaccination, respectively, in every village inspected by them. Already this new method of inspection has brought to light the fact that in many districts from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ the children under 5 years of age escape

vaccination.

It is hoped as a result of the knowledge thus gained to speedily put matters upon a proper footing by reorganizing the methods of work of the department throughout the province.

The prescribed statements are appended to this report.

C. A. BENTLEY, M.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.,

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

CALCUTTA:

The 12th June 1917.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

STATEMENT No. I—Showing particulars of Vaccination

		ict according	per square		TOTAL N	UMBER OF	PERSONS	r of persons vacci- vaccinator.	PRIMARY
Number.	Di S TRICTS.	Population of district to the census of 1911.	Average population mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Average number of nated by each vac	Total.
1	2	3	4	5		8		7	8
1 2 3 4 5	Burdwan Licensed	1,444,185 926,342 1,081,464 2,738,301 938,615 } 741,719	541 529 { 415 531 811 1,489 {	38 1 27 53 113 39 3	23,380 169 10,744 25,517 57,307 15,105 2,577 10,096	19,419 72 9,593 22,299 46,631 13,377 1,615 10,236	42,799 241 20,337 47,816 103,938 28,482 4,192 20,332	1,126 241 753 902 919 730 1,397 847	34,573 145 18,145 36,626 71,895 27,673 3,895 20,325
	Total of Burdwan Paid by District Board Liconsed	7,870,626	569	294	2,746 142,149	1,687 121,555	4,433 263,704	1,108	4,040 209,237
7	Total > (24-Parganas Paid by District Board	1,885,590	950	298 64	64,122	123,242	268,137	900 1,745	213,277 82,416
7 8 9 10 11 12	24-Parganas Paid by District Board Calcutta Paid by Municipality Nadia Licensed Z	896,067 1,521,928 1,288,791 1,737,066 1,337,579	28,002 553 609 596 650	46 70 45 67 49	16,597 25,940 20,597 31,588 28,388	10,265 22,838 19,009 27,298 25,981	26,862 48,778 39,606 58,886 54.369	584 696 880 878 1,109	18,919 43,491 39,439 54,992 46,602
	Total of Presidency Licensed Division.	8,667,021	718	64 46 231	64,122 16,597 106,513 187,232	47,616 19,265 95,126	111,738 26,862 201,639	1,745 584 873	82,416 18,919 184,524
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Rajshahi Licensed Dinajpur Do Dapaiguri Do, Darjeeing Paid by Improvement Fund Rangpur Licensed Do Bogra Do Pabna Do Do Adaida Do	14,43,930 16,71,918 8,90,895 2,40,971 23,68,901 9,70,366 13,84,535 9,62,765	554 424 305 205 682 715 754 509	341 35 41 23 13 63 23 34 23	33.886 30,057 22,291 13,434 39,138 11,335 20,656 15,987	26,273 22,734 16,473 10,385 33,481 10,095 17,485 14,832	340,239 60,159 52,791 33,764 23,819 72,619 21,430 38,141 30,819	998 1,718 1,287 1,685 i,832 1,152 931 1,121 1,339	285,859 44,542 45,806 17,015 11,441 68,463 21,013 37,666 30,553
	Total of Rajshahi Paid by Darjeeling Improve-	\right\} \cdots	518	13	13,434	10,385	23,819	1,832	11,441 2,65,058
	Division. Clicensed Total	50,05,251		255	1,86,784	1,51,758	338,542	1,327	2,76,499
21 22 23 24	Dacca Licensed Mymensingh Do. Faridpur Paid by District Board Licensed Bakarganj Paid by District Board Licensed	2,823.975 4,404,353 } 2,089,710 } 2,380,293	$1,021$ 711 815 $\{$ 515	69 118 6 59 25 43	40,857 92,713 2,418 26,419 29 163 24,631	36,465 64,586 1,966 21,818 28,610 17,852	77,322 15 7 ,299 4.384 48.237 57,778 42,483	1,120 1,333 730 817 2,311 988	75,973 112,114 4,170 44,864 57,778 42,433
	Total of Dacca Paid by District Board Licensed	11,698,331	724	31 289	31,586 184,620	30,576 140,721	62,162 325,341	2,005 1,126	61,948 275,384
	Total)		320	216,206	171,297	387,503	1,211	337,332
25 26 27 28	Chittagong Licensed	1,475,289 1,295,081 2,372,434 153,879	593 788 951 30	59 47 85 11	24,346 21,998 31,202 4,573	20,545 19,023 29,323 4,076	44,891 41,021 60,525 8,649	760 872 712 786	41,580 42,230 62,281 7,747
	Total of Chitta- Paid by Government gong Division.	5,296,683	451	11 191	4,573 77,546	4 076 68,891	8,649 146,437	786 766	7,747 146,091
	Total			99	82,119 98,454	$\frac{72,967}{79,879}$	155,086	767 1,801	153,838
	Total of the Bengal Presidency. Paid by Calcutta Municipality Licensed Paid by Darjee ing Improvement Fand.	43,471,942	603	46 1,247 13	16,597 684,178 13,434	10,265 567,666 10,385	26,862 1,251,844 23,819	584 1,003 1,932	18,919 1,080,254 11,441 7,747
	Paid by Government GRAND TOTAL	43,471,942	608	1,416	$\frac{4,573}{817,236}$	$\frac{4,076}{672,271}$	$\frac{8,649}{1,489,507}$	1,051	1,266,805

Sum

		otal of persons nated.	Total number of operations performed.		
	Primary.	Re-vacci-	Primary.	Re-vacci- nation.	
By Special Staff.	1,065,434	186,410	1,080,294	187,617	
By Dispensary Staff. Municipalities, Jails, Cantonments, Dispensaries, and Railways.	59,889	40,893	61,688	40,896	
By other Agencies. District Boards, Calcutta Corporation, Darjeeling Improvement Fund and paid by Jovernment,	178,259	62,404	186,511	62,404	
(Provincial population) 45, 483, 126. Total	1,300,582	289,707	1,328,493	290,917	

in the districts of Bengal during the year 1916-17.

VACCINAT	VACCINATION.				RE-VACCINATION.				Percentage of successful eases in which the results were known.			Average number of success vaccinated the previous	persons ful y during ous five	Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during the previous five years.		
Under 1 year.	l year and nuder 6 years.	Total of all ages.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknowu.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Persons sucressfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,060 of population.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
12,325 40 4,905 13,511 21,895 11,487 1,032 6,310	17,642 94 10,953 17,192 38,105 13,672 2,223 12,583	33,876 134 17,837 34,961 68,138 27,457 3,831 2),126	53 4 55 12 1,024 19 15 25	8 748 96 2,199 11,190 33,309 934 334 19	6,071 21 1,603 5,643 20,286 728 151	25 196 3,636 2 87	98*13 95*03 98*60 95*48 96*14 99*28 98*70 90*14	70°31 21°87 73°73 51°32 63°33 78°11 61°13 78°95	27.66 } 21.15 { 37.54 32.29 30.02 } 32.52 {	15 2.75 30 03 1.42 06 38 12	1°30 1°13 1°75 10°91 °2 26°04	50,178 } 23,845 38,807 123,767 33,929 } 21,272	34.74 25.74 35.88 45.19 36.14 28.67	380 130 274 1,881 386 516	·26 ·14 ·25 ·68 ·41 ·69	
1,132 70,433 71,565	2,317 1;0.147 112,464	3,965 202,395 206,350	19 1,188 1,207	56,399 56.829	172 34,346 34,518	3,973 4,060	98°40 97°28 97°30	50·14 65·31 65·41	30.90	*47 *56	20.23 7.04 7.14	291,798	37.07	3,567	*45	
27,711 9,944 18,348 16,183 21,592 17,148	42,625 7,918 22,676 19,608 30,524 24,752	72,385 18,217 42,535 36,470 54,678 46,438	552 197 623 34 57	39,269 7,943 5,346 799 3,940 7,767	17,398 2,368 2,089 318 1.633 3,412	682 1,612 149 15 284 65	87-82 99-18 93-24 93-95 99-49 99-77	45.08 37.40 40.19 37.14 44.66 44.30	47.61 22.97 29.32 28.54 32.41 37.26	2°91 °45 1°57 °06 °12	1.73 20.29 2.78 1.87 7.20	77,326 34,989 54,058 38,195 66,622 54,285	41.00 39.04 35.51 29.63 38.35 40.65	1,629 786 125 300 184 67	*86 *87 *08 *23 *10	
27,711 9.944 73,771 111,426	42,625 7,918 97,560	72,385 18,217 180,12! 270,723	552 911 1,463	39,269 7,943 17,852 65,064	17,398 2,368 7,452 27,2:8	682 1,612 513 2,807	\$7.82 99.18 98.09	45.08 37.40 42.80 43.71	34.35	2°91 °49	1.73 20.29 2.87	325,575	37*56	3,094	.35	
26,164 14,997 8,044 5,363 15,575 7,542 10,984 22,131	16,809 24,598 5,351 3,835 47,635 11,940 23,095 7,540	43,218 41,749 13,993 11,177 64,675 20,724 35,482 29,716	226 417 18 155 447 23 466 388	15,617 6,985 25,163 13,318 4,156 541 1,113 334	12,282 4,957 17,428 6,296 2,753 249 852 270	227 345 633 1,278 194 24 9	97.52 91.98 82.32 99.03 95.08 98.73 95.38 98.51	79.80 74.65 71.94 52.29 69.48 48.16 77.17 83.33	38'30 27'93 35'26 72'51 28'46 21'61 26'24 31'14	30 91 •10 1•35 •65 •10 1•23 1•26	1.45 4.93 2.51 9.59 4.66 4.43 .80 2.99	48,984 49,649 17,602 15,501 66,527 20,406 42,330 27,980	33*80 29*69 19*73 64*32 28*08 21*02 30*57 29*06	82 248 54 10 184 202 204 56	*05 *14 *06 *04 *07 *20 *14 *05	
5,363 105,437 110,800	3,835 136,968 140,803	11,177 249,557 260,734	155 1,985 2,140	13,318 53,909 67,227	6,296 38,791 45,087	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 1,278 \\ & 1,442 \\ \hline & 2,720 \end{array} $	99°03 94°86 95°03	52·29 73·93 69·89	30.76	1.92	9·59 2·67 4·04	283,979	29.07	1,041	·10	
9,100 11,819 277 5,429 387 3,545	53,207 77,231 2,360 30,226 15.151 21,351	67,903 100,816 3,597 42,114 54,413 40.788	1,481 2,335 213 816 1,859 595	4,675 45,549 261 4,358 	2,757 31,470 138 3,321	489 2,932 95 353	91°15 91°83 90°90 95°60 97°30 97°49	65.86 73.84 83.13 82.92	25·02 30·03 } 23·52 { } 40·00 {	1.94 2.03 5.10 1.81 3.21 1.40	10.45 6.43 36.39 8.10 	86,268 169,527 } 80,546 } 89,411	30°54 38°49 38°54 37°56	1,190 1,988 181 223	*42 *45 *08	
29,893 30,557	17,511 182,015 199,526	58,010 251,621 309,631	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,072 \\ 5,227 \\ \hline 7,299 \end{array} $	261 54,632 54,393	13× 37,581 37,719	95 3,776 3,871	96.88 93.13	83·13 73·89	29*65 {	3.34	36:39 6:91	425 752	36 39	3,582	*30	
4,581 8,823 11,053 1,800	30,792 24,869 43,401 3,728	38,456 35.788 56,384 7,198	1,049 951 765 52	3,473 942 410 1,183	1,863 584 274 557	254 21 14 16	94.88 86.69 91.65 93.54	57:87 63:40 69:19 47:72	27·32 28·03 23·88 50·39	2·52 2·25 1·23 ·67	7:31 2:22 3:11 1:35	69,478 64,729 91 111 7,309	47.09 49.98 38.40 47.49	261 508 Not und	75 20 21 er regis-	
1,800 24,457 26,257	3,728 99,062 102,790	7,198 130,628 137,826	52 2,765 2,817	1,183 4,825 6,008	557 2,721 3,278	16 289 305	93°54 91°14 91°26	47·72 59·98	26*61	1.89 1.83	1°35 5°98	232.627	43.91	1,876	*35	
29.507 9,944 303,991 5,333	62,453 7,918 625,752 3,835	134,350 18,217 1,014,322 11,177	2,091 552 12,076 155	39,960 7,943 187,617 13,318	17,708 2,368 120,891 6,296	864 1,612 9,993 1,278	91.83 99.18 94.95 99.03	45·29 37·40 68·06 52·29	30.36	1:40 2:91 1:11 1:35	2·16 20·29 5·32 9·59	1,564,731	35.99	13,160	.30	
350,605	3,728 703,686	7,198	14,926	1,183	557 147,820	13,763	93.24	62.26		1.17	1·35 5·50					

mary.

successful which re	ntage of ul cases in esults were own.	persons va	number of accinated by accinator.	Number o succei vaccii	sfully	suc	atio of cessful	Total cost of				Avera	
Primary.	Re-vaeci- uation.	Vacci- nators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under 1 year.	I and under 6 years.	1,	ons per 000 of niation.	geb	ìrti	nent.		success ease•	
94.95	68.03	1,247	1,003	303,991	625,752]			Rs.	A. I	P•	Rs. A	l. P
92.24	5 0*8 3	159	634	20,054	31,170	}	30.81	2.04	,494	9 1	1	0	2
93.03	45.92	170	1,338	46,614	77,934								
94.28	61.07	1,576	1,009	370,659	734,858								

STATEMENT No. II—Showing the cost of vaccination in the

-		. 0 1			1	• 1						-1		
Number.	CIRCLES AND DISTRICTS.	European super- vising officers.(a)	Pay.	Native super-	Pay.	Paid vaccinators.	Pay.	Licensed vaçti- nators.	Pay. (c)	Olerks.	Pay.	Peons, etc.	Pay.	Total pay of establishment.
1	. 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Burdwan Division.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	İ	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Burdwan		***	5	1,895 0 10			38						1,895 0 10
2	Birbhum			3	1,168 14 5	1	26 13 6	27	62 8 0				•••	1,258 3 11
3	Bankura			3	1,140 0 0			53	292 8 0		***		•••	1,432 8 0
4	Midnapore			7	2,594 10 6			113	456 12 Û					3.051 6 6
5	Hooghly			4	1,405 0 0			39					•••	1,405 0 0
6	Howrah			3	1.200 0 0	3	720 0 0	24						1,920 0 0
Ü	Total of Burdwan			25	9,403 9 9	4	746 13 6	294	811 12 0			-		10,962 3 3
	Division.													
	Presidency Division.				-		0							
7	24-Parganas			7	2,551 6 4	64	6,704 7 0							9,255 13 4
8	Calcutta Animal Vaccina.		•••	5	4,660 0 0					1	306 0 0		 2,278 11 0	7,244 11 0
0	tion Depôt for maintain- ing lymph.	•••	•••		3,000 0 0		•••	***		1	306 9 0	21	2,210 11 0	7,244 13 0
9	Calcutta			7	17,400 13 0	46	3,336 4 4	•••				16	2,080 1 2	.22 817 2 6
10	Nadia			7	1,955 6 3	•••	•••	70	120 12 0					2,076 2 3
11	Mushidabad		•••	5	1,936 14 6	•••	•••	45				!		1,936 14 6
12	Jesso e			6	2,325 8 11	***		67	130 12 0		***			2,456 4 11
13	Khulna			4	1,438 9 4		***	49						1,438 9 4
	Total of Presidency			41	32,268 10 4	110	10,040 11 4	231	251 8 0	1	306 0 0	37	4,358 12 2	47,225 9 10
	Division.													
	Rajshahi Division.					-							46	
14	Rajshahi			4	1,570 14 1		}	35			•••			1,570 14 1
15	Dinajpur			4	1,550 14 6			41					***	1,550 14 6
16	Jalpaigari		•••	4	1,222 9 2	•••		23	106 12 0				•••	1,329 5 2
17	Darjeeling	***	***	3	1,260 0 0	14.6)	1,737 0 6	***	***				•••	2,997 0 6
18	Rangpur	***		5	1,811 1 6			63	•••		•••			1,811 1 6
19	Bogra			2	930 0 0		•••	23	60 0 0				•••	990 0 0
20	Pabna			3	1,160 0 0	•••	•••	34	26 8 0					1,186 8 0
21	Malda	***	•••	2	835 9 3		•••	23	8 0 0					841 9 3
	Total of Rajshahi		•••	27	10.339 0 6	14	1,737 0 6	242	201 4 0					12,277 5 0
	Division.													
	Dacca Division.													
22	Dacca	•••		5	2,165 0 0			69			***			2,165 0 0
23	Mymensingh			7	2,742 0 5			118	308 12 0					3,050 12 5
24	Faridpur		•••	5	1,860 0 0	6	240 0 0	59	•••			•••		2,100 0 0
25	Bakarganj (d)		•••	10	4,055 5 5	25	2,234 3 8	43				1	44 6 2	6,313 15 3
20	Total of Dacea			27,	10,8)2 5 10	31	2,474 3 8	289	308 12 0			1	44 6 2	13,629 11 8
	Division.											-		10,020 11
	Chittagong Division.													
26	Chittagong		•••	- 3	1,167 14 6			59	127 4 0		•••			1,295 2 6
			• • • •	4	1.500 0 0			47	289 8 0					1,789 8 0
27		•••		4	1,537 0 0			85		1				1,537 0 0
28			•••	3	2,680 0 0	11	932 10 2			***	•••		•••	2,612 10 2
29	Chittagong Hill Tracts			14	5,884 14 6	11	932 10 2	191	416 12 0					7,234 4 8
	Total of Chittagong Division.			14	0,009 19 6		352 10 2	101	415 12 0					1,239 4 0
	Total of the vaccin-	•••		134	68,698 8 11	170	15,931 7 2	1,247	1,290 0 0	1	306 0 0	38	4,403 2 4	91,329 2 5
30	Establishment of the	4	19,134 15 4							5	2,553 15 11	6	523 7 8	22,212 6 11
50	Deputy Sanitary Commissioners.													,,,,,,,
	Total of the Presidency	4	19,134 15 4	134	68,698 8 11	170	15,931 7 2	1,247	1,990 0 0	6	2,859 15 11	44	4,926 10 0	1,13,541 9 4
31	Municipalities		***	4	2,771 4 3	135	15,569 15 6				•••	3	305 0 0	18,646 3 9
32	Railway Vaccination					•••					•••			
33	Jails and Dispensaries		***			24			•••		•••			
	GRAND TOTAL	4	19,134 15 4	138	71,469 13 2	329	31,501 6 8	1,247	1,990 0 0	6	2,859 15 11	47	5,231 10 (1,32,187 13 1
			1							1	!			1

⁽a) At present there are no European supervising officers, their appointments
(b) Includes one head or supervising vaccinator.
(c) Deputation allowance paid to licensed vaccinators.
(d) In Barisal one Special Inspector, four temporary Sub-Inspectors and 25
The cost of each successful case by the Special staff was anna one and

districts of Bengal during the year 1916-17.

	Conting	ENCIES.		id.					**	acei-	st of
Ccavelling		04* -	Total cost.	ii fine	Provincial	Local fund.	Municipal- ities and	Native	Total.	ful v s and ation	e cos
illowance.	Oost of lymph.	Other contingen- cies.		Imperial fund.	fund.		Railways.	states.		Number of all successful vaccinations and revaccination.	Average cost of each successful case,
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1			l					1	<u> </u>		
Rs. A. P.	Re. A. P.	Ps. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. 1
1,516 15 6	•••••	208 0 0	3,620 0 1		3,620 0 4	•••••	***	*****	3,620 0 4	39,947	0 1
855 13 10	,	145 14 0	2,259 15 9	•••	2,233 2 3	26 13 6			2,255 15 9	19,595	0 1 1
768 4 0		149 8 0	2,350 4 0		2,200 4 0	150 0 0	*****	••••	2,350 4 0	40,604	0 0
2,012 12 7		314 0 0	5,378 3 1	•••	5,138 3 1	•••••	240 0 0	•••••	5,378 3 1	88,424	0 0
1,928 9 6	*****	111 !5 6	3,445 9 0	•••	3,445 9 0	700 0 0	*****	*****	3,445 9 0	23,135	0 1
903 2 6		112 0 0	2,935 2 6	***	2,215 2 6	896 13 6	240 0 0		2,935 2 6	24,123	0 1
7,985 9 11		1,041 5 6	19,980 2 8		18,852 5 2	599 13 6			19,989 2 8	240,878	
		263 9 0	11,452 13 4		4,678 14 4	6,773 15 0			11,452 13 4	89,783	0 2
1,933 7 0	•••••	13,991 9 5	21,236 4 5	•••	21,236 4 5				21,236 4 5		
*****	•••••	15,837	21,230 4 3		21,200 1 0			•• •••	21,230 4	*****	•••••
237 14 3	5,332 0 0	1,251 1 3	29.638 2 0		••••		29,638 2 0	*****	29,638 2 0	20,585	1 7
1,686 15 9		172 6 0	3,935 8 0	•••	3,935 8 0	*****		*****	3,935 8 0	14,624	0 1
1,465 3 6		295 4 0	3,697 6 0	•••	3,697 6 0	*****	•••••		3,697 6 0	36,788	0 1
1,805 13 3		189 15 11	4,452 2 1		4.452 2 I			•••••	4,452 2 1	56.311	0 ;
996 3 6		99 15 8	2.534 12 6		2,534 12 6			•••••	2,534 12 6	49,850	0 0
8,125 9 3	5,332 0 0	16,263 13 3	76,947 0 4		40,534 15 4	6,773 15 C	29,638 2 0	•••••	76,947 0 4	297,941	
1,043 3 9	*****	120 0 0	2,737 1 10		2,737 1 10		•••••	*****	2,737 1 10	55,500	0 0
1,663 15 6		117 0 0	3.331 14 0		3,331 14 0	•••••	•••••		3,331 14 0	46,706	0 1
810 3 0	•••••	134 6 0	2,273 14 2	•••	2,273 14 2		*****	•••••	2,273 14 2	31,421	0 1
2,833 7 0	••••	91 12 0	5.927 3 6	•••	2,830 0 0	3,047 3 6		*****	5.927 3 6	17,473	0 5
1,583 8 7	*****	240 0 0	3.634 10 1	***	3,634 19 1		•••••	*****	3,634 10 1	67,428	0 0
500 9 6	1	96 8 0	1,587 1 6	•••	1,527 1 6	. 60 0 0	•••••	•••••	1,587 1 6	20,973	0 1
983 4 11	•••••	130 12 0	2,300 8 11		2,300 8 11		•••••	•••••	2,300 8 11	36,334	0 1
635 6 6		141 12 0	23,411 1 9		20, 202, 14, 2	3 115 2 6	3 0 0		1,618 11 9	29,986 30 5 ,821	0 0
0.061 10 9	•••••	1,072 2 0	20,411 1 7	•••	20.292 14 3	3,115 3 6	3 0 0	•••••	23,411 1 9	303,021	
1,477 6 9	•••••	283 0 0	3,925 6 9		3,925 6 9		•••••	***	3.925 6 9	70,660	0 0
1,993 1 0		269 0 0	5.312 13 5		5.312 13 5			•••••	5,312 13 5	1,32,286	0 0
1,358 9 6		144 2 0	3,602 11 6		3,362 11 6	240 0 0	••••		3,602 11 6	49,170	0 1
3,989 1 7		262 2 3	10,565 3 1		6,002 3 6	4,562 15 7	*****		10,565 3 1	95.234	0 1
8,818 2 10		958 4 3	23,406 2 9		18,603 3 2	4,802 15 7		•••••	23,406 2 9	3,47,350	
	1										
847 1 5	•••••	182 3 0	2,324 6 11		2,324 6 11			•••••	2,3 24 6 11	40,319	0 0
1,174 15 3		100 0 0	3,064 7 3		3,064 7 3				3,064 7 3	36,372	0 1
1,269 1 6		146 8 0	2,952 9 6		2,952 9 6	*****		••••	2,952 9 6	56,653	0 0
582 2 0	*****	62 7 6	3.257 3 8	•••	3,257 3 8	*****	•••••	*****	3,257 3 8	7,755	0 6
3,873 4 2		491 2 6	11,598 11 4		11,598 11 4				11,598 11 4	1,41,104	
8,8°4 4 11	5,332 0 0	19,826 11 6	1,55,352 2 10		1,09,882 1 3	15,588 15 7	29,881 2 0	*****	1,55.352 2 10	13,33,024	0 1
5,256 1 8		1,708 14 3	29,177 6 10	•••	29,177 6 10		•••••		29,177 6 10		
4,120 6 7	5,332 0 0	21,535 9 9	1,84,529 9 8		1,39,059 8 1	15,588 15 7	29,881 2 0		184,529 9 8	13,33,094	0 5
	4 0 0	1.314 12 6	19,965 0 3		1,533 0 0	96 0 0	18,336 0 3	••••	19,965 0 3	59,638	0 5
*****			•••••		*****	•••••			•••••	1,918	
										11.000	
*****	900	•••••	*****	1		******	*****	••••	*****	11,338	*****

are now being held by non-f.M.S. Indiaus.

paid vaccinators were employed for free vaccination by District Board, pies ten.

Statement No. III.—Showing particulars of Vaccination performed by Vaccinators attached to Municipalities, Dispensaries, etc., in the Presidency of Bengal during the year 1916-17.

			alities, dispen- ich district to is attached.	number of vaccinators to municipalities, dispen-	persons vacci-	persons vacci- inator.	Numbe	er of case	s primari	ly vaccin	ated.	Numb va	er of case ccinated	s re-	Percer of successes which resu were kr	essful in the its	Perceu unkr case total o	ow n s to
Numbers.	DISTRICTS	•	Number of municipalities, dispensaties, etc., in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vacci attached to municipalities, d saries, etc., during the year.	Total number of nated.	Average number of persons nated by each vaccinator.	Total.	Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown	Primary.	He-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	°17
1	Burdwan		6	6	5,802	883	3,439	1,377	1,524	3,260	38	1,969	956	132	95.38	52.04	1:10	6.70
2	Birbh-m	•••	1	1	365	365	311	44	197	249	5	54	36	14	81.37	50.(0	1.60	25.92
3	Bankura	•••	3	3	3,406	1,135	1,902	734	792	1,750	2	1,504	513	30	92.10	34.50	•10	1.99
4	Midnapore	•••	7	9	3,021	335	2,608	687	1,517	2,384	4	595	246	152	91 55	55.23	•15	25.54
5	Hooghly		9	9	5,115	568	4,770	1,510	2,539	4 631	49	408	296	20	98.09	76-28	1.02	4.30
6	Howiah	•••	2	7	5,068	724	4,846	2,115	2,345	4,510	184	351	115	23	96.73	35.06	3.79	6.22
7	24-Parganas	•••	27	36	19,212	533	16,566	6,851	8,475	15 699	186	3,166	1,232	646	95*84	48.88	1.12	20.40
8	Nadia	•••	9	9	3,964	440	3,036	994	1,610	2 786	145	898	435	38	95.37	50.58	4.72	4'23
9	Murshidabad		6	7	2,868	409	2,588	673	1.1.6	1,857	119	341	26	53	75.21	9.02	4.29	15.24
10	Jessore	•••	3	3	574	191	496	172	303	494		78	26	7	99.29	36.61	•••	8.97
11	Khulna	•••	3	3	1,300	433	804	206	527	183	7	496	205	31	98*24	44.03	·87	6.52
12	Rajshahi	•••	2	2	924	462	734	148	479	681	4	190	56	82	£ 3°28	51.85	'54	43:15
13	Dinajpur	•••	1	1	332	332	228	48	93	148	15	104	11	58	68.54	23.81	6.57	55.76
14	Jalpaiguri	•••	1	1	503	505	422	233	144	378	1	100	48	13	89.78	55'17	•23	13.00
15	Darjeeliug	•••	2	2	2,582	1,291	867	421	323	837	8	1,731	221	896	97.43	23*37	•92	51.67
16	Rangpur	•••	1	2	595	297	431	66	360	430	***	164	79		99•76	48.17	•••	
J 7	Bogga	•••	2	2	851	425	631	59	522	612	9	222	77	32	98.39	40.52	l*42	14*41;
18	Pabua	•••	2	2	1,451	725	1,214	351	700	1,127	22	267	73	65	91-54	36.13	1.81	24'34
19	Malda	•••	3	3	862	287	855	447	389	851	•••	7	•••	7	99.23	•••		100.
20	Dacca	•••	2	6	4,368	728	3,611	1,037	1,295	2,455	254	1,113	235	105	73'13	28.27	7:03	2.43
21	Mymensingh	•••	8	8	4,361	545	3,508	462	2,346	3,031	153	829	406	29	90,34	50.75	4*36	3.48
22	Faridpur		2	2	1,296	648	897	53	425	535	80	661	319	47	65.48	51-95	8:91	7.11
23	Bakarganj	•••	5	5	2,737	547	2,116	410	544	1,658	383	642	151	140	95.67	30.07	18.10	21.0
24	Chittageng		2	2	1,141	570	1,039	224	678	950	24	127	54	30	83.29	53.€7	2:30	23.63
25	Noakhali		1		364	264	284	33	181	222	7	114	67	17	80*.4	69.07	2.46	14.81
26	Tippera	•••	3	3	1,668	556	1,455	215	1,015	1,307	48	213	102	24	92.89	53.96	3.58	11:26
	Tqtal	•••	113	135	74,232	550	59,687	19,610	30,449	53,623	1,747	16,347	6,035	26*91	92.24	44.19	2.67	16*46
	*Vaccination formed by way Staff.	per- rail-	•••		2,657		1,422	413	715	1,313	31	1,235	605	427	94.39	74'87	2.18	34.22
	* Jail operat	ions		24	23,853	995	579	1	6	426	88	23,314	10,912	32.49	86*76	54.38	1.21	13*93
	GRAND TOT	'AŁ	113	159	100,782	634	61,638	20,054	31,170	55,362	1,866	40,896	17,552	63.67	92.24	50.83	3'82	15.26

^{*} In jails and railways operations were performed by their medical men, and each of them has been counted as an operator.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT NO. IV—Showing the number of Persons primarily vaccinated, and the number of those Persons who were successfully vaccinated in each of the undermentioned official years.

	-17.	Number success- fully. vaccina- ted.	21		7,198	70,874	144,599	1,803	1,009,587	1,234,361	
	1916-17.	Total number.	20		7,466	76,724	148,874	2,084	1,065434	1,300,582	
	-16.	Number success- fully vaccina- ted.	19		7,984	71,457	131,919	2,140	1,004,570	1,221,070	
	1915-16.	Total number.	81		8,082	74,792	141,859	2,458	1,630,972	1,258,163	
	1914-15.	Number success- tully vaccina- ted.	17		6,255	82,:82	12,006	1,230	995,636	1,097,809	
	1914	Total number.	16		6,387	86,220	12,25	1,236	1,026,427	1,132,589	
	1913-1914.	Number successfully vaccinated.	15		7,032	82,601	14,245	2,532	1,438,277	1,544,687	
	1913-	Total number.	14		7,085	84,480	14,677	2,788	1,457,815 1,438,277	1,566,845	
TED.	1912-1913.	Number success- fully vaccina- ted.	13		6,481	85,263	12,078	2,535	1,636,325	1,742,682	
VACCINATED.	1912-	Total	12		6,618	87.525	12,079	2,777	1,665.033	1,774,032	
PERSONS PRIMARILY	912.	Number success- fully vaccin r- ted.	111		4.956	85,222	10,816	1,247	1,630,184	1,732,455	
ERSONS P	1911-1912.	Total number.	01		6,907	89,495	10,989	1,425	1,693,179	1,801,998	
2	911.	Number success- fuily vaccina- ted.	6.		5,500	76,752	12,651	153	1,540,951	1,635,407	
	1910-1911.	Total	20		6,204	84,395	12,734	223	1,593,351	1,696,907	
	016	Number success- fu-ly vaccina- ted.	7		6,4-7	78,824	14,987	1,179	1,512,850	1,644,327	
	1909-1910	Total number.	9		6,798	82,357	15,035	1,294	1,601,179		
	908.	Number success- ful.y vaccina- red.	20		5,686	87,445	1,225	1,172	1,597,818	1,704,377 1,706,666	
	1908-1909.	To.al	4		5,850	90,061	12,275	1,313	1,622,835	1,732,334	
	908.	Number successfully vaccinated.	ന	-	18,689	78,412	2,128	1,440	1,504,682	1,605,351	
	1907-1908.	Total	01		18,835	81,016	2,143	1,551	1,532,495	1,636,040	
		•		-	:	:	:	:	:	:	-
		ENT.			:	:	:	:	ulaton	Total	
		ESTABLISHMENT.	1		:	:	:	:	ex-Ino		
1		ESTAF			Government	Municipal	Local Fund	Dispensaries	Work done by ex-Inoculators		

V.-Showing particulars af Vaccination verified by the Inspecting Officers during the year 1916-17. STATEMENT NO.

	Percentage of success reported by vaccinators.		Mervecination,	53	64.37 78.01 758.51 758.51 758.51 758.51 738.	57.04
	Perc of s repor		Primary.	22 23	99.33 97.34 95.28 96.21 99.21 99.21 99.21 96.95 96 96.95 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96	94.90
	nts or	pectors.	Re-vaccination.	. 26	76.51 63.02 83.02 83.02 77.27 77.27 77.27 77.29 85.02 85.03 86.50 86.50 87.05 88.30 88	28.11
FUL TO	specting	Sub-Inspectors.	Primary.	96	97.58 94.97.88 94.98.84 96.84 96.84 96.54 96.54 96.54 96.56 96.57 96.72 96.72 96.73 96.72 96.73 96.72 96.73 96.74 96.70	95 36
FOUND SUCCESS FUL INSPECTED—	By Native Superintendents or other fusperting Officers.	iet tors.	Re-vaccination.	30	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	66.89
FOUND R INSPE	By Na	District Inspectors.	Prinnary.	45	88.32 99.4.26 99.4.27 99.4.29 99.4.	94.31
FAGE OF CASES FOUND SUCC	Jom-	geons.	Re-vaccination.	23	40.59 44.059 45.16 63.61 1.007 1	54.19
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	By Deputy Sanitary Com- missioners or Civil Surgeons,	Oivil Surgeons.	Primary.	2.5	99.93 95.00 94.03 93.21 100. 95.50 97.40 97.80 97.80 97.89 97.88 98.13 98.13 98.13 98.13 98.13 98.13	91.35
Percen	Deputy Sanita nissioners or Surgeons.	naty nary mis-	Re-vaccination.			.001
	By I	Deputy Sanitary Commis- sioners.	Primary.	20	96.28 96.28 98.26 98.26 98.26 99.13 99.13 99.13 99.13 99.13 99.13 99.13 99.28 90.28 90.28 90.28 90.28 90.28 90.28 90.28 90.28 90.28 90.28	94.10
oc.	lents g	oec; ors.	Re-vaccination.	61	33.64 47.11 16.68 18.06 18.06 18.06 28.29 27.44 27	58.55
NUMBE	perintend hspectin cers.	Sub-Inspectors	Primary.	81	49.68 49.85 69.737	42.35
TO TOTAL NUMBER	Native Superintendents or other inspecting Officers,	iet tors.	Re-vaccinnation.	17	8.30 2.777 11.86 3.94 21.46 116.94 8.15 8.00 8.00 13.09 13.09 13.09 13.09 23.33 11.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53	12.76
Z E	By N	District Inspectors.	Primary.	91	25.91 17.94 15.95 33.86 33.86 14.32 8.00 64.40 37.48 8.00 64.40 37.48 10.07 37.79 38.07 38.07 38.07 38.07 38.07 38.07 38.07 38.07 38.07 38.07 38.07 38.08 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	20.67
PERCENTAGE OF INSPECTION VACCINATED	Com-	geons	Re-vactination.	91	10.75 21.17 4.91 4.3.98 1.73 1.73 1.73 1.74 1.73 1.74 1.73 1.73 1.74 1.73 1.74 1.73 1.74 1.73 1.73 1.73 1.74 1.73 1.74 1.73 1.73 1.74 1.73 1.74 1.73 1.74 1.	7.84
TAGE OF	Ex Deputy Sanitary Com- missioners or Civil Surgeous.	Civil Surgeons	Primary.	4	8.10 6.65 6.65 6.74 4.74 4.74 6.46	4.00
ERCEN	Deputy Surginisions	ary nis- rs.	Re-vaccination.	13	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	60.
ļ.Le	By 1	Deputy Sanitary Commis- sioners.	rimary.	21	2.07 2.07 2.17 2.17 2.17 2.4.00 14.60 14.60 1.17 3.37.6 3.37.6 3.37.6 1.38 1.38 1.78 1.	6.13
	its or	etors.	Re-vaccination.	=	3,891 15,759 15,759 15,759 10,759 11,009 11,009 11,348 11,333 11,	81,768
	Bg Native Superinten lents other Inspecting Officers.	Sub-Inspectors	·Liviait4	10	21,319 21,319 26,481 36,481 36,483 36,720 28,863 36,720 28,738 36,720 28,738 37,176 27,176 27,492 27,487 27,487 27,487 27,487 27,487 37,696 24,988	550,910
CTED—	ative Suger Inspec	iet tors.	Reveniention.	6	961 97 1,580 1,409 446 1,409 4,409 1,111 1,020 1,111 1,020 1,111 1,020 1,111 1,020 1,111 1,020 1,113 1,020 1,113 1,020 1,113 1,020 1,113 1,020 1,113 1,020 1,113 1,020 1,113 1,020 1,113 1,020 1,113 1,020 1,113 1,020 1,120 1,020 1,113 1,020 1,113 1,020 1,113 1,020 1,113 1,020 1,113 1,020 1,113 1,020 1,113 1,020 1,113 1,020 1,113 1,020 1,120 1,020 1,	36,940
TCTAL NUMBER INSPECTED	E. S. Othor	District Inspectors.	Primary.	200	9,691 3,336 11,673 11,673 11,673 11,673 12,678 7,089 17,481 17,431 18,317 1,321 1,321 1,321 1,321 1,321 1,321 1,321 1,321 1,321 1,321 1,321 1,321 1,321 1,321 1,321 1,33	268,904
NUMBE	om-	geons.	He-vaccination.	t-	1,244 7,14 7,14 7,14 7,14 7,10 8,72 8,72 8,72 8,73 8,14 1,725 8,32 8,13 8,14 1,725 1,083 1	27,727
TCFA	Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil	Civil Surgeous.	P.imary.	90	3,031 120 2,564 1,755 83 423 1,751 1,500 1,500 1,232 1,232 1,162 1,162 1,162 1,163 1,164 1	52,861
	eputy Saissioner	ty rry iis-	Re-vaccination.	13	1	88 88 88
1	By De	Deputy Sanitary Ocmmis- sioners.	Primary.	4	373 193 193 193 1,2525 1,836 1,836 1,836 1,040 1,040 1,089 1,089 1,089	79,658
	mber ons ted.		Revescination.	2.2	11. 235 13. 3. 3. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.	289,707
	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Primary.	2,1	37,391 18,594 38,529 73,180 73,180 15,429 28,888 88,515 88,515 18,919 46,448 41,334 41,334 11,350 68,894 21,518 38,217 70,907 115,285 44,782 44,782 0,44,782 0,44,782 0,44,782 0,44,782 1,466 1,486 7,466 1,486	1,300,582
		DISTRICTS.		-	1. Burdwan 2. Birbhum 3. Bankura 4. Midhapore 5. Hooghly 6. Serampore 7. Howrah 8. 24-Parganas 9. Oalcuta 10. Nadia 11. Murshidabad 12. Jessore 13. Khulha 14. Baishahi 15. Dinajpur 16. Jahaiguri 16. Jahaiguri 17. Darje-ting 17. Darje-ting 18. Raugpur 19. Bogra 20. Pabna 21. Malda 22. Dacca 23. Mymensingh 24. Falidpur 25. Ghittagong 26. Ohittagong 27. Novkhali 28. Ohittagong 41. Tippera 29. Ohittagong 41. Hill Tracts. 30. Italway Vaccinations.	Total for the Bengal Presidency.

The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Rajshahi Circle, also inspected 104 children in the Jalpaiguri district; 103 in Rangpur; 1,397 in Pabna; 618 in Bogra 209 in Rajshahi 105 in Dinajpur; 986 in the Malda district, but for want of details regarding primary and re-vaccination cases as well as the result of each kind of vaccination, they have been excluded from this statement.

STATEMENT NO. VI.—Showing, side by side, the ratios per 1,000 of population of deaths from small-pox and the number of successful Vaccination during the ten years ending 1916-17.

1916-17.	Number of successful vaccinations.	57	44.08.86 98.08.86 98.08.86 98.08.86 98.08.86 10.08.78.68 10.08.78.78 10.08.08.86 11.17.86 10.08.88 10.08.88 11.	1,406,008
181	Hatto of deaths from small-pox.	20	78 100 110 110 111 112 113 113 113 113 113 113	53
-16.	Unmber of successful Aumble of successful Aumble of successful and	13	47,602 39,397 39,811 28,821 23,958 21,023 36,222 22,287 22,287 22,286 22,286 22,286 22,286 23,200 27,339 41,336 41,323 46,426 46,426 46,426 46,426 46,426 46,436 46	1,455,420
1915-16	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	18	66 1.02 1.98 1.142 1.142 1.142 1.142 1.143	
-15.	Number of successful vecinations.	17	45,804 15,806 15,806 127,527 337,270 35,806 117,601 117,601 117,601 117,601 117,601 117,601 117,601 118,980 117,701 118,980 117,701 118,980 117,701 118,980 118,980 119,633 11	13,66,650
1914-15	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	16	.33 .25 .19 .25 .100 .3.06 .12 .3.8 .03 .03 .04 .05 .05 .05 .07 .07 .07 .07 .08 .09 .08 .09 .08 .09 .09 .09 .09 .09 .09 .09 .00 .00 .00	:
-14.	Number of successful vaccinations.	15	26, 243 26, 203 26, 203 27, 609 27, 669 27, 669 27, 669 28, 286 28,	1,790,991
1913-14	Hatio of deaths from small-pox.	14	04 112 113 113 113 113 113 114 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	17.
-13.	Vamber of successful vaccinations.	13	63,524 81,6524 83,6524 64,734 64,734 64,734 78,226 77,226 75,008 75,008 75,008 75,008 75,008 75,008 75,008 75,008 113,116 123,702 124,702 125,702 126,702 127,702 128,702	1,855,699
1912-13	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	2	98 - 98 - 99 - 99 - 99 - 99 - 99 - 99 -	
1911-12.	Number of successful vaccinations.	=	60,238 30,683 130,248 131,263 33,248 137,263 137,263 147,83 147,83 147,83 147,83 147,83 157,83 17,83 111,64 111,66 110,60 110,60 110,60 110,60 110,60 110,60 110,60	1,813,490
19	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	10	1.2999999999999999999999999999999999999	
1910-11.	Number of successful vaccinations.	ð	26,164 31,825 140,050 35,4139 25,404 77,475 28,541 45,006 51,092 51,129 51,129 51,129 51,129 51,129 51,043 51,043 51,043 51,043 51,043 51,043 51,043 51,043 51,043 61,487 61,4	1,715,020
19	Ratio of deaths from sunall-pox.	œ	1. 0.00 1.	22.
1909-10.	Number of successful vaccinations,	1	61.729 39.521 143.751 37.521 37.782 28.782 28.782 27.066 57.924 48.384 48.384 48.384 48.384 48.384 13.4638 19.672 11.114 126.821 146.821 147.68 63.926 6.377 6.377	1,811,088
61	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	9	24. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25	92.
1908-09.	Number of successful vaccinations.	ıa	59,858 38,883 38,883 33,759 33,759 33,759 41,944 41,944 55,053 41,944 55,053 1136,135 136,135	2,184
190	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	41	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2	
1907.08.	Cumber of successful vaccinations.	8	49,340 30,354 30,354 30,354 33,291 25,082 44,693 44,693 44,693 44,693 44,693 30,997 31,393 31	1,705,921
19	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	74	1022 1022 1022 1032 1032 1032 1033 1033	35
			acts	
	DISTRICT.	1	Burdwan Birbhum Bankura Midnapore Hooghly Howrah 24-Parganas Calcutta Nadia Murshidabad Jessore Khulna Raishahi Darjeeling Rangpur Bogra Mymensingh Malda Mymensingh Falidpur Bakargaul Chittagong Chittagong Fill Tracts	nativay vaccination

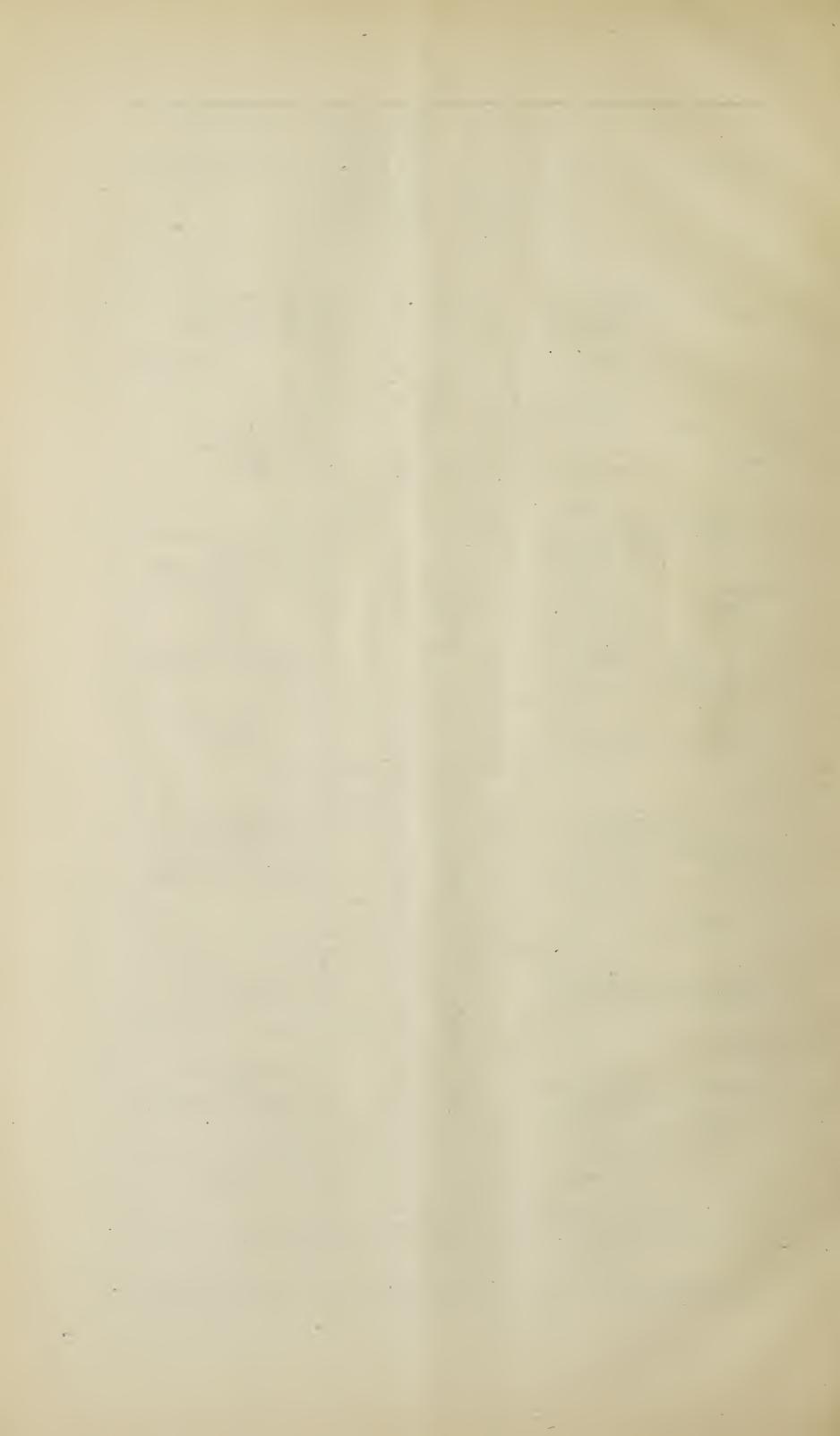
Statement No. VII—Showing the protection afforded to Infants in each Town in the Province of Bengal during the year 1916-17.

District.	. Town.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths amongst children under 1 year during the year.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under 1 year during the year ending 31st March 1917.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to town.				
1	2	3	4	5	6				
BURDWAN {	Burdwan Kalna Katwa Dainhat Raniganj Asansol	305 129 106 84 298 506	28 26 22 20 54 68	392 163 278 244 214 86	1st July 1883. 1st ,, ,, 1st ,, ,, 1st ,, ,, 1st ,, ,, 1st ,, ,, 14th September 1910.				
	Total	-1,428	218	1,377					
Віквним	Suri	96	12	44	1st July 1881.				
Bankura {	Bankura Vishnupur Sonamukhi	438 469 272	72 56 73	$ \begin{array}{r} \hline 279 \\ 343 \\ 112 \end{array} $	1st ,, 1883. 1st ,, ,, 6th June 1892.				
	Total	1,179	201	734					
MIDNAPORE {	Midnapore Ghatal Kharar Chandrakona Ramjibanpur Khirpai Tamluk	513 262 162 159 164 107 175	81 55 21 30 42 21 34	209 113 112 46 12 59 136	1st July 1883. 1st ., ., 16th August 1889. 1st July 1883. 1st ., ., 1st ., ., 1st ., .,				
	Total	$-{1,542}$	284	687					
HOOGHLY	Hooghly and Chinsura. Bansberia Arambagh Serampore Uttarpara Kotrung Baidyabati Bhadreswar Rishra Konnagar	803 63 167 668 141 145 502 258 380	158 17 39 131 27 17 87 71 72	426 46 84 221 89 92 200 183 169	1st September 1881. 1st July 1883. 11th February 1889. 1st March 1883. 1st April ,. 1st July ,, 1st , ,, (It formerly formed a part of the Serampore Municipality.)				
	Total	3,127	619	1,510					
HOWRAH {	Howrah Bally	4,805 382	1,280	2,048 67	1st April 1882. 1st October 1884				
	Total	5,187	1,343	2,115					
	Total of the Burdwan Division.	12,559	2,677	6,467					
$ \begin{cases} 24\text{-Par-} & \\ \text{GANAS.} & \\ \end{cases} $	Cossipore-Chit- pur. Manicktalla South Suburban Tollygune	1,034 870 758 377	280 440 113 31	723 862 799 477	1st October 1883. 1st ,, ,, 1st ,, ,, Ditto. (It formerly formed a part of the South Suburban. Municipality.)				

	1		W E bo		1						
		dur-	deaths children during	Number of successful vaccinations on children under 1 year during the year ending 31st March 1917.							
		irthe.		succ; on J							
DISTRICT.	Town.	of b year		of tions nder the y	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to town.						
		Number of births ing the year.	Number amongst under 1 the year,	Number vaccina ren u during i							
		Num ing	Num am ung the	Nun vac ren dun 31s							
1	2	3	4	5	6						
	Garden Reach	760	171	634	1st October 1883. (It formerly formed a part of the South Suburban Municipality.)						
	Budge Budge Baranager Kamarhati	196 533 276	17 173 61	110 480 219	18th February 1902. 1st October 1883.						
	Rajpur Baruipur Jaynagar North Dum Dum.	295 73 155 112	54 22 32 23	113 84 82 40	1st October 1883. 1st , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
•	South Dum Dum.	176	36	110	1st ,.						
	South Barrack-	• • •	•••	• • •	lst ,, ,,						
	pore includ- ing Barrack- pore Canton-	92	16	111							
24-PARGA- NAS— concld.	ment. Barrackpore	114	22	51	1st ", " (They formerly formed parts of the South Barrackpore Munici-						
	Panihati North Barrack- pore.	192 272	$-\frac{24}{56}$	136 65	1st October 1883.						
	Titagarh	399	128	225	1st ,, (It formerly formed a part of the South Barrackpore Municipality.)						
	Garulia	84	10	16	1st October 1883. (It formerly formed a part of the North Barrackpore Municipality.)						
	Naihati Halisahar	$\frac{207}{201}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31 \\ 31 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 168 \\ 154 \end{array}$	1st October 1883.						
	Bhatpara Barasat /	568 205	58 28	$\begin{array}{c} 320 \\ 155 \\ \end{array}$	They formerly formed parts of the Naihati Municipality.) 1st October 1883.						
	Gobardanga Basirhat	76 598	$\begin{bmatrix} 7\\77 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 40 \\ 394 \end{bmatrix}$	$egin{array}{lll} 1st & ,, & ,, \ 1st & ,, & ,, \end{array}$						
	Baduria	186	26	243	1st ,, ,,						
(Taki	136	30	40	1st ,, ,,						
	Tetal	8,855	1,997	6,851							
CALCUTTA	Calcutta	18,984	4,771	9,944	1880.						
	Krishnagar Nadia	287 192	35 36	273 76	1st October 1883. 1st " "						
	Ranaghat Birnagar	$\begin{array}{c} 151 \\ 64 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 22 \\ 14 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 185 \\ 22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
NADIA {	Santipur	824	123	212	1st ,, ,,						
	Chakdaha	$\begin{array}{c} 97 \\ 97 \end{array}$	18 9	$\begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 75 \end{array}$	28th January 1887. 1st October 1838.						
	Kushtia Kumarkhali	63	13	36	1st October 1000.						
	Meherpur	90	7	88	1st,						
	Total	1,865	277	994							
	1										

DISTRICT.	Town.	Number of births dur- ing the year.	Number of deaths amongst children under 1 year during the year.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under 1 year during the year ending 31st March 1917.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to town.				
1	2	3	4	5	6				
MURSHIDA- BAD.	Berhampore Murshidabad Azimganj	464 316 275	73 71 58	$172 \\ 46 \\ 25$	1st October 1883. 1st ,, ,, 1st ,, ,, (It formerly formed a part of the Murshidabad Municipality.)				
	Kandi Jangipur Dhuliyan	$\begin{vmatrix} 320 \\ 342 \\ 306 \end{vmatrix}$	49 43 42	235 110 85	1st October 1883. 1st ,, ,, 26th June 1910.				
	Total	2,023	336	673					
Jessore {	Jessore Kotchandpur Maheshpur	40 106 39	7 15 8	19 87 66	1st October 1883. 1st February 1884. 1st October 1883.				
	Total	185	30	- 172					
KHULNA {	Khulna Satkhira Debhatta	122 69 96	13 12 13	42 115 49	1st July 1887. 7th ,, 1883. 1st October 1883.				
	Total	287	38	206					
	Total of the Presidency Division.	32,199	7,449	18,840					
Rajshahi {	Rampur Boalia Nator	494 121	51 27	164 24	1st June 1881. 1st January 1881.				
	Total	615	78	188					
DINAJPUR		174	19	48	1st January 1887.				
Jalpaiguri			39	233	1st ,, ,,				
DARJEELING {	Darjeeling Kurseong	259	41	139	1st September 1884.				
			44	291	1st January 1887.				
	Total	414	85	421	1.4 T.1. 1001				
RANGPUR			37	66	1st July 1881.				
Bogra {	Bogra Sherpur	112 63	15 9	53 6	1st January 1882. 1st October 1884.				
	Total	175	24	59					
Pabna {	Pabna Sirajganj	305 157	44 12	204 147	1st February 1882. 1st January 1887.				
	Total	462	56	351					

District.	Town.	Number of births during the year	Number of deaths amongst children under I year during the year.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under 1 year during the year ending 31st March 1917.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to town.
1	2	3	4	5	6
$MALDA$ $\left\{\right.$	English Bazar Malda Nawabganj	316 81 356	38 20 40	199 49 199	1st March 1883. 1st April 1887. 12th May 1904.
	Total	753	98	447	
	Total of Raj- shahi Division.	3,066	436	1.813	
DACCA {	Dacca Narainganj	3,317 852	654 186	824 213	1st July 1887. Ditto.
	Total	4,169	840	1,037	
Mymen- singh.	Mymensingh Muktagacha Netrokona Jamalpur Sherpur Kishorganj Bajitpur Tangail	224 144 194 543 485 335 226 347	49 27 22 56 79 35 19 50	38 17 36 87 103 67 20 94	Ditto. 20th January 1890. 1st October 1887. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. 19th February 1890.
	Total	2,498	337	462	
FARIDPUR $\left\{\right.$	Faridpur Madaripur	270 580	36 95	38 14	1st October 1887. Ditto.
	Total	850	131	52	
Bakarganj {	Barisal Jhalakati Nalchiti Pirojpur Patuakhali	240 50 23 411 154	44 12 7 36 20	109 8 4 280 9	1st October 1887. Ditto. Ditto. 1st January 1890. 25th January 1894.
	Total	878	119	410	
	Total of Dacca	8,395	1,427	1,961	Y
CHITTAGONG {	Division. Chittagong Cox's Bazar	617	111 5	127 97	1st April 1887. 14th November 1892.
	Total	728	116	224	
TIPPERA \dots	Comilla Brahmanbaria Chandpur	217 751 277	40 152 39	45 89 81	1st April 1887. Ditto. 22nd July 1898.
	Total	1,245	231	215	
Noakhali	Sudharam	216	21	33	1st April 1887.
	Total of Chitta-	2,189	368	472	
	gong Division. Total for the Province.	58,408	12,357	29,553	



Provincial Statement A—Showing the degree of protection afforded to infants during the year 1916-17.

District s .	Rural population among which vaccinations were per- formed.	Estimated birth at 32.74 per 1,000 of population being the birth-rate for the province during the year 1916.	Mortality among infants under one year.	Surviving population under one year available for vaccination.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Proportion of persons successfully viceinated per 1,000 of population as shown in column 5.	Proportion of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population in 1915-16.
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8
Darjeeling	240,971	7,889	1,786	6 103	5,363	878.74	880.48
Malda	962,765	31,521	6,069	25,452	22,131	869 51	750.39
Rajshahi	1,448,930	47,438	11,109	36,329	26,164	720:19	601.34
24-Parganas	1,885,590	61,734	8,628	53,106	27.711	521.80	644.10
Khulna	1,337,579	43,792	10,797	32,995	17,148	519.71	577.14
Murshidabad	1,288,791	42,195	9,302	32,893	16,183	491 98	404.61
Bankura	1,081,464	35,407	7,145	28,262	13,511	478.06	318.73
Hooghly	938,615	30,730	6,176	24,554	11,487	467.82	458.74
Nadia	1,521,928	49,828	9,433	40,395	18,848	466.59	649.89
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	153,879	5,038	983	4,055	1,800	443.89	431.69
Jessore	1,737,066	56,872	8,217	48,655	21,592	443.77	469 87
Jalpaiguri	890,895	29,168	7,985	21,183	8,044	379.73	431.03
Howrah	741,719	24,284	4,655	19,629	7,402	377.09	437.06
Dinajpur	1,671,918	54 739	14,568	40,171	14,997	373.32	422· 80
Burdwan	1,444 185	47,283	10,707	36,576	12 325	336.96	357:56
Midnapore	2,738,301	89,652	16,456	73,196	21,895	299:12	208.81
Bogra	970 366	31,770	5,687	26,083	7,542	289.15	317.52
Pabna	1,384,535	45,329	5,767	39,562	10,984	277.64	293:32
Rangpur	2,368,901	77,558	16,429	61,129	15,575	254.78	260:29
Noakhali	1,295,081	42,491	7,269	35,132	8,823	251.13	333.75
Birbhum	926,342	30,328	7,111	23,217	4,945	212.99	187.51
Tippera	2,372 434	77,674	11,454	66,220	11,053	166.91	272.97
Dacea	2.823,975	92,457	15,157	77,300	9,100	117.72	. 132.26
Chittagong	1,475,289	48,301	8,419	39,882	4,581	114.86	148.95
Faridpur	2 089,710	68,417	12,299	56,118	5,706	101.67	122.62
Mymensingh	4,404,353	144,198	23,259	120,939	11,819	97:12	109.99
Bakarganj	2,380,293	77,931	19,633	58,298	3,932	67.44	62.59
Total of the rural Circle.	42 575 875	1,393,934	266,500	1,127,434	340,661	302:15	315:59
Calcutta ·	896,067	29,337	4,771	24,566	9,944	404.78	383.97
Mufassal Municipal- ities, etc.	2,011,184	65,846	7,586	58,260	20,054	344.21	332·15
GRAND TOTAL	45,483,126	1,489,117	278,857	1,210,260	370,659	306.26	318.01

In Chit:agong Hill Tracts the registration of births and deaths is not carried on The number of deaths among infants has been calculated at the rate of infant mortality (1953) obtaining in this Presidency in 1916.

PROVINCIAL STATEMENT B-Showing the different kinds of lymph used and their rates of success during the year 1916-17.

	ARM VACCINATION	Unsuccessful.	30 31	1111111	:	111111	:	11111111		11111				:
	ARM-TO-ARM	Successful.	- 29				-							
		Total,		8.2 6.1 6.2 0.3 8.4 6.1 6.2 0.1 7	<u>: </u> 	990 55 13 13		30 30 30 31 30 31 30			81 89 80 80 80		86	
	н.	Percentage of Suc-	27	64.37 7 4 759 1 78.01 1 58.51 1 73.55 4 5.55 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	9	8 43.90 42.56 8 81.25 40.92 11 46.13	:	66 6 68 86 6 7 4 7 9 1 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2	7 43.98 67.53 7 71.55 7 72.92	55.61 60.99 60.99 6 47.08	00	7 48.98	2 56.87
T10%.	Е СУМРН.	Ouknown.	97	25.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	3 5,026	1,328 1,612 250 68 68 68 7	3,820	2,144 2,177 2,177 2,046 2,046 6,046	3 4,495	3,287		2 708	3 427	6 19,832
RE-VACCINATION.	LANOLINE	Unsuccessful.		3,775 6,64 6,64 1 9,005 86 1 85 3 32 5	21,358	22.477 3.933 3.839 940 2.454 4.637	38,310	3,808 1,912 7,329 6,329 1,712 823 646 646	22,723	3,681 12,349 1,007 643 643		4,072	203	104,376
RE-VA	WITH L	Successful	24	7,445 2,616 6,328 19,867 1,216 298 518	38,288	18,630 2,368 3,030 458 1,950 4,143	30.579	12,645 5.163 17,638 6.528 3,279 618 1.150	47,496	32,524 32,524 3,777 707 707 894	2,342 882 2,148 557	5,929	605	163,791
		.lstoT	53	11,565 3,353 13,316 32,808 2,678 404 1,180	64,702	42,435 7,943 7,119 1,466 4,765	72,709	16,879 7,487 25,613 15,087 5,403 1,503 2,094 648	74,714	8,843 48,160 5,280 1,647	4,211 1,446 3,869 1,183	10,709	1,235	287,999
		Percentage of suc-	22	54·18		::::::	:		:	::::		:	:	54.18
	CALF.	Unknown.	21	::::	298	111111	:	11111111		: : : :	: : : :	:	:	293
	r FROM	Unsaccessful.	06	1,039	1,039	11111	:	~!!!!!!!!		::::		:	:	1,039
	DIRECT	Successful.	19	1,581	1,581	11111	:	:::::::::	:	::::	::::	:	:	1,581
		.lsdoT	18	2.918	2,918	:::::	:		:	::::		:		2,918
	TION.	Percentage of suc- cessful cases.	17	111111		:::::::		:::100:::::	:	: : : :	: : : :	:	:	100.
	VACCINATION	Unknown.	16	111111		: : : : : :	1:		:			1:	:	
		Successful. Unsuccessful.	14 15				:	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	133			: :		133
	ARM-TO-ARM	Total.	13	::::::	:	:::::	:	1 1 133	133	: : : :	: : : :		:	133
		Porcentage of suc-	2	97.69 97.95 94.67 94.67 98.02 97.93	:	88-99 96-28 97-34 91-19 99-43	:	96.95 91.00 82.36 97.38 94.50 94.15	:	88.40 89.81 92.61 94.59	92.46 84.69 90.51 92.91	:	92-33	93.38
TION.		Опкиоти.	=	10. 44. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14	1,429	186 552 342 742 66	1,922	23.0 1.3.2 1.3.2 1.3.2 1.3.2 1.3.2 1.3.2 1.3.2 1.3.2 1.3.2 1.3.2 1.3.2 1.3.2 1.3.2 1.3.3 1	2,200	1,735 2,488 1,109 2,880	1,073 958 813 52	2,896	3.1	16,690
VACCINATION	LINE LY	Unsuccessful.	10	2,823 2,823 46 46 375	6,389	10,712 150 894 2,958 121	15,117	1,147 3,707 3,063 3,063 3,063 1,784 453	13,903	7,491 9,288 2,576 2,663	2,140 5,554 5,232 497	13 423	78	70,928
PRIMARY V.	WITH LANOLINE	Successful.	C)	37,143 18,220 36,712 67,392 16,863 15,308 28,467	220,105	88,084 18,217 45,321 38,327 55,195 47,236	292,380	43,899 41,895 11,882 65,105 21,336 36,612 30,564	262,692		39,406 36,029 57,695 7,198	140,328	1,313	12,37,309
PF		-fstoT	00	38,018 18,601 38,529 71,183 16,909 15,617 29,066	227 923	98,982 18,919 46,557 42,027 55,511 47,423	309,419	46.276 46,034 17,477 12,176 68.594 21,645 38,885 31,409	281,795	79,584 115,625 49,931 102,581	347,721 42,619 42,541 63,740 7,747	156,647	1.423	13,24,927
	CALF.	Percentage of suc- cessful cases.		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	93.03	1:::::		1111111		::::	: ::::	:		93 03
		.пмоияп.	9	102	102	11111		:::::::		::::	: : : : :	:	:	102
	T FROM	Unsuccessful.	10	1377 :::	137	:::::	-	-:::::::				- :	:	137
	DIRECT	Successful.	4	3,194	3,194			1111111		::::	: : : : :	:	:	3,194
	l A	. LetoJ'	ಣ	3.433	3,433	:::::		1111111		:::	1 1 1 1 1 1	:	;	3,433
		DISTRICT.	e3	Burdwan Birbhum Bunkura Midnapur Hooghly Serampur Howrah	Total	24-Parganas Calcutta Nadia Murshidabad Jessore Khulna	Total	Rajs'ahi Dinajpur Jalpaiguri Darfeeling Raugpur Bogra Pabna Rahda	Total	Dacca Mymensingh Faridpur Backerganj	Total Ohittagong Noakhali Tippera C. Hill Tract	Total	Railway	Total of the

In 24-Parganas 2,246 operations and in Calcutta all the operations were perforned with glycerinized lymph.

B. S. Press—27-6-1917—452J—549—F. T. R

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

SANITATION.

CALCUTTA, THE 17TH JULY 1917.

RESOLUTION-No. 455 San.

READ-

The Reports of the Sanitary Commissioner, the Sanitary Board, and the Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, for the year 1916.

READ ALSO-

The Annual Statistical Returns and Short Notes on Vaccination in Bengal for the year 1916-17.

General Results.—In the Resolution of this Government reviewing the Report of the Sanitary Commissioner for 1915, it was observed that that year was the worst of a cycle of bad years, the result being that Bengal sustained a loss of population for the first time since 1892. The Governor in Council is pleased to observe that the record for 1916 is very different, there being an excess of births over deaths amounting to 204,571. This is the largest annual increase registered since 1912 and more than compensates for the decrease recorded in 1915. The recovery was the combined result of a slightly enhanced birth-rate and of a considerable decrease in mortality from almost every cause, and more especially from cholera, small-pox and fever. The rainfall was generally well distributed and ample in amount; the outturn of the rice crop, on which the agricultural prosperity of the Presidency mainly depends, was good. As a result of these favourable conditions, there was an increase of the natural population throughout the Presidency. Though small in West and North Bengal, it was large in Eastern Bengal, the growth of population being 9 per mille in the Dacca Division and 14½ per mille in the Chittagong Division.

- 2. **Birth-rate.**—The birth-rate rose from 31.80 to 31.89 per mille. The actual increase in the number of births is extremely small, but it is satisfactory that the check to the natural growth of the population has been stayed, and that the decrease of 2 per mille returned in 1915 has given place to an increase.
- 3. **Death-rate.**—Compared with 1915, the number of deaths decreased by nearly a quarter of a million, the death-rate falling from 32.83 per mille to 27.37 per mille. The mortality from every cause was lower, and the decrease was share I in by all areas, whether urban, rural, or combined urban and rural, while the mortality, both from fever and cholera, was the lowest on record since the creation of the Presidency in 1912.

There was a further satisfactory decline in infant mortality, the ratio which deaths in the first year of life bear to births falling from 21.89 per cent. to 19.53 per cent. In only one district, as against six last year, was the proportion of infant mortality higher than 25 per cent., and the district ratio in this case was considerably less than the maximum of the previous year.

4. Accuracy of the vital statistics.—The margin of error in vital statistics due to defective registration still persists. Comparison on a large scale of the returns obtained by Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of Vaccination with entries in the thana registers reveal a deficiency averaging 2.58 per cent. in the case of births and 1.93 per cent. in the case of deaths, while in two districts one out of every 10 births escaped registration. The Sanitary Commissioner reports that there has been some improvement in towns, but from the abnormally low birth-rates reported in some towns, e.g., 3.92 per mille in Jessore, 4.53 per mille in Barrackpore, and 4.80 per mille in Sirajganj, it is clear that the return for towns are still very incomplete and that a large number of births are unreported. A remarkable instance of

the improvement which can be effected by employing the powers permitted by law is afforded by the town of Asansol, where the reported birth-rate rose from 6.02 per mille in 1915 to 21.89 per mille in 1916 owing to a number of prosecutions being instituted for neglect to register vital occurrences. The Sanitary Commissioner rightly observes that—

"Unless Municipal Commissioners show an active interest in the matter and take proper steps to ensure correct registration, the vital statistics of Bengal towns will continue defective."

During the year under review the Governor in Council impressed upon municipal authorities the necessity for discharging their duties in this matter, and instructions were issued to Commissioners and District Officers that during their inspections they should examine the adequacy of the arrangements made for registration.

5. **Fever.**—The total number of deaths reported from fever was 909,880 compared with 1,064,159 in the previous year, and was considerably below the annual average of 986,443 returned for the five years 1911-1915. This head of the statistics includes deaths from various febrile diseases or ailments accompanied by a rise of temperature; and it is impossible to discriminate

deaths due to fevers of malarial origin.

The decline in mortality is attributed by the Sanitary Commissioner to heavy seasonal rainfall and to the effects of inundations in many places, a view in which he is supported by a consensus of opinion among Civil Surgeons. In Birbhum, which in 1915 returned the highest mortality from fever, and in which malarial fever was said to have raged with unabated fury since 1912, the disease is reported to have been conspicuous by its absence as the result of unusually heavy rain and extensive inundation.

The decrease in mortality was more marked in rural than in urban areas, but in the towns the fever death-rate (6.93 per mille) remains less

than a third of what it is in rural areas (20.97 per mille).

6. Anti-malarial measures.—The ordinary anti-malarial measures conducted by Government and local bodies were continued throughout the year, the only change being that the expenditure usually incurred by Government in deputing itinerant Sub-Assistant Surgeons was devoted to the free distribution of quinine through the District Boards in districts in which malaria was rife. The distribution of quinine to school children in certain areas in the Burdwan Division resulted in a considerable increase in the percentage of attendance.

Towards the close of the year a beginning was made with three out of four schemes designed by Dr. Bentley as experiments in anti-malarial operations. These schemes are to be carried out in areas with varying physical conditions, so that it may be possible to predicate what measures are likely to be successful for the prevention and mitigation of malaria in different parts of the Presidency. Two of the experiments are to be made in the deltaic tracts, viz., one in a rural area in the Bardwan district and the other in the town of Jangipur in the Murshidabad district. The Sanitary Commissioner describes

these schemes as follows:-

"In the Burdwan and Jangipur schemes the idea is to take in the silt-laden waters of the Damodar and Bhagirathi rivers, respectively, during the floods so as to reduce what is called areas of mosquito-breeding edges by converting a large number of small pools into a big sheet of water, and at the same time to enrich the soil by allowing the silt to deposit on agricultural land. By constructing a series of regulators and sluices, it is arranged to control the flood water, so as to allow only a sufficient quantity that may benefit the crops and not drown them; and at the same time only the silt and not the sand may be deposited on agricultural land—a special method technically known as 'Bonificazione.' I y this method it is also contrived to flush out old insanitary tanks and ditches, and in course of time to silt them up."

7. The basis of the third experiment is a system of subsoil drainage, which has been successful in Panama and the Federated Malay States, but has not been attempted in Bengal in connection with anti-malarial operations. This experiment is to be made at the Meenglass tea estate in the submontane region in the district of Jalpaiguri. A fourth will be carried out on a colliery situated at Singaram in the Burdwan district, in the rolling upland country which covers a large area in West Bengal. In these latter tracts

the chief carriers of malaria are believed to be stream-breeding mosquitoes which differ in their habits from the common carriers of malaria met with in deltaic areas. The two schemes have been specially drawn up with the object of ascertaining the best method of dealing with these mosquitoes and determining the minimum area round a village that must be controlled in order to bring about a reduction of malaria.

At Meenglass the hill streams, in which a dangerous species of anopheline mosquito breeds, will be put underground, the water being carried off in subsoil drains when the flow becomes sluggish, while the storm flow is allowed to pass over them in the usual stream channels. The Singaram scheme consists of two parts, viz., (1) a thorough surface drainage of the area to be experimented on, and (2) the periodical flushing of a small river in which malaria-carrying mosquitoes of a vicious character breed. The object of the first part is to drain away pools and depressions in which malariacarrying mosquitoes breed: that of the second is to substitute a series of flushes in the river instead of a sluggish flow, for it has been ascertained that mosquitoes breed along its edge when the flow is gentle, but when the river is in flood their eggs and larvae are carried away. It is therefore proposed to construct a weir with sluices so arranged that, when the sluices are closed, a head of water will be accumulated behind the weir, and this will be periodically discharged so as to flush the bed of the rivulet. hoped that three of the schemes will be completed during the current year; and the Governor in Council looks forward to the results of the experiments with much interest.

- 8. Stegomyia Enquiry.—A conference was convened by Government in November 1916 to consider the measures necessary to establish homogeneous sanitary control throughout the port of Calcutta, with special reference to the question of taking measures to prevent the introduction of yellow fever through the medium of the stegomyia mosquito in consequence of the opening of the Panama Canal.
- 9. **Cholera.**—Owing to the absence of virulent epidemics, which is attributed to copious and seasonable rainfall, the number of deaths from cholera fell from 130,679, which is the highest figure as yet recorded in the Presidency, to 70,836, which is the minimum on record. Steps were taken by District Boards to cope with cholera outbreaks by the disinfection of wells and the appointment of itinerant doctors; but the Sanitary Commissioner is of opinion that much cannot be expected till all the District Boards possess a proper sanitary organization. The question of the reorganization of the sanitary staff employed by these bodies is now under consideration.
- 10. **Small-pox.**—It is satisfactory to find that the steady rise in mortality from small-pox, which culminated in 32,785 deaths in 1915, has been checked, the number of deaths reported in 1916 falling to 13,890. The highest district death-rate was returned by Bankura, viz., 1.32 per mille. The Civil Surgeon attributes the outbreak in that district to the fact that most of the sources of water-supply in the villages had dried up owing to the failure of the rains in the preceding year. Calcutta, which suffered from a virulent outbreak of the disease in 1915, was almost immune, only 58 deaths being returned.
- 11. Vaccination.—The total number of persons returned as having been vaccinated during the year 1916-17 was 1,598,428 as against 1,635,621 during the previous year. The decrease is said to be due chiefly to the stricter supervision exercised by inspectors and sub-inspectors of vaccination over the work of the vaccinators and by Deputy Sanitary Commissioners over the work of both, the effect being to check the temptation to submit false figures. Free vaccination at the cost of the District Boards was introduced as an experimental measure in one thana of the Faridpur district, and was continued with satisfactory results in the 24-Parganas and the Sadar subdivision of Bakarganj. A large number of persons were operated on who had not been vaccinated before and vaccination was introduced in villages which had hitherto objected to it. In the towns 642 per mille of the surviving infant population was reported to be protected; but the Sanitary Commissioner

doubts the correctness of these figures and states that a new method of inspection which was introduced under his orders has brought to light the fact that in many districts from one-third to one-half of the children under five years of age escaped vaccination.

- 12. **Plague.**—The mortality from plague continued to diminish, the total number of deaths being 110, of which 78 occurred in Calcutta and 22 at Sainthia in the district of Birbhum. A sharp outbreak at the latter place, which is believed to have been due to the importation of the disease by Marwari traders, was successfully localised. The total number of deaths during the year is the lowest on record; and the Presidency was entirely free from plague during the last five months of the year.
- 13. The Sanitary Board.—The Sanitary Board continued to do useful work. Besides advising on a number of sanitary questions of considerable importance, it considered and submitted to Government sketch projects for three drainage works and four schemes of water-supply, of which the total cost is estimated at Rs. 9,76,581.
- 14. Sanitary Improvements.—The total expenditure incurred on sanitary works executed during the financial year 1915-16 by Government, Municipalities, District Boards and private individuals is estimated at Rs. 14,60,006. Sanitary works were, as usual, carried out in the villages through the agency of District and Local Boards and Union Committees, but the Sanitary Commissioner reports that the complaint is almost universal that the villagers do not un lerstand the importance of sanitary measures and are reluctant to contribute to their cost.

The total expenditure on sanitary engineering works during the calendar year 1916 is reported to have been Rs. 4,61,894, or nearly 3 lakhs less than in the previous year. The decrease is due to the unfavourable financial situation consequent on the war. The greater part of the expenditure was, as usual, devoted to water-supply. Water-works were completed at Chittagong and Bankura, and schemes for the improvement of the urban water-supply were under construction at Howrah, Barisal, Berhampore and Burdwan. Drainage schemes were fully completed at Katwa and partially completed at Burdwan and Bhadreswar, while others were under construction at Howrah, Bhatpara, Garden Reach and Tangail. The general results of the year are summarized as follows by the Sanitary Engineer:—

"Although the amount spent on sanitary engineering works during the year was small, the year was one of slow but steady progress. There was a considerable increase in the number of persons supplied with water and in the quantity of filtered water given. A number of important projects were prepared, and there should be no difficulty in carrying out an extensive project of sanitary engineering works in this province when financial equilibrium is restored."

A valuable indication is given by the Sanitary Engineer of the effect which the metering of house connections has on the consumption of water in towns. In Barisal it is reported that, as the result of allowing 51 metered house connections, no increase has been caused in the consumption per capita, although this is less than 3 gallons per head of the population served, whereas at Hooghly-Chinsura the consumption per head has increased from 4.81 gallons per head in 1914 to 11.29 gallons per head in 1916, concomitantly with the grant of unmetered house connections. The Sanitary Engineer estimates that in this latter municipality oneeighth of the inhabitants are consuming more than one-half of the water supplied. The Governor in Council regards it as a most un-satisfactory feature of the management of municipal water-works, constructed with the help of grants from Government, that Municipal Boards should neglect the rules which have been framed in the general interest for the regulation of private connections so as to secure a fair distribution of the supply among all classes.

15. Sanitary Officers.—Progress has been made in the appointment of sanitary officers in municipalities under the Sanitary Officers, Bengal, Act II of 1914, though there was for some time a disposition on the part of certain municipalities to defer making appointments until orders were passed on

appeals to Government for grants-in-aid. The Governor in Council had therefore occasion to point out that the appointment of sanitary officers is now a statutory obligation, which must be discharged irrespective of the decision of Government on requests for financial assistance.

All District Boards are also required by law to appoint a Sanitary Inspector, but there is at present no adequate definition of his duties, and rules prescribing the qualifications to be required for appointment have not yet been prescribed. The result has been considerable variety in the duties performed by the Sanitary Inspectors, and the scope of their work appears in some cases to be unduly limited. The Governor in Council has recently consulted District Boards and local officers as to the qualifications and functions to be required of these officers.

16. **Staff.**—Dr. C. A. Bentley, M.B., D.P.H., was in charge of the office of Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, and Mr. G. B. Williams of the office of Sanitary Engineer throughout the year. The Dacca Circle alone was under the charge of a Deputy Sanitary Commissioner throughout the year, but by the end of the year all the vacancies in the superior sanitary cadre, which had been caused by officers being required for military duty, had been filled. To both Dr. Bentley and Mr. Williams the thanks of the Governor in Council are due for their careful administration of their departments.

By order of the Governor in Council,

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Nos. 466—476San.

Copy with copies of the reports* forwarded to—

- (1) All Commissioners of Divisions for information and communication to all District Officers in their respective divisions.
- (2) The Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal, for information.
- (3) The Sanitary Commissioner Secretary to the Sanitary Board, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Governor in Council,

C. W. GURNER,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
MUNICIPAL DEPT.—San.,
The 19th July 1917.

only-Report on Sanitation in Bengal, for the year 1916.
Triennial Report on vaccination in Bengal for the years 1914-15, 1915-16 and 1916-17.

